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White House hails a 'spectacular' recovery

Reagan already back at work

From Alex Brummer and Michael White in Washington
The Bethesda White House yesterday put on a conspicuous show of President Reagan making a "spectacular" recovery from his surgery, saying he was back at work on the budget and national security matters.

This stress on business as usual came as controversy flared over his unprecedented temporary transfer of power to the Vice-President George Bush during the operation.

The press conference from the Bethesda Naval Hospital, where doctors removed a potentially cancerous growth and two feet of intestines on Saturday. The White House spokesman, Mr Larry Speakes, quoted

Hospital show is pure theatre

From Michael White in Washington
THE important news came first. Five surgeons, all wearing white coats to show that they really were doctors, announced that Ronald Reagan will be able to ride a horse again by the time he goes on holiday in mid-August.

Only two hours later was the world informed that he was sufficiently conscious to resume the presidential power.

Mr Larry Speakes, the truculent Mississippian who is the President's spokesman, by now felt sufficiently relaxed to turn upon his habitual tormentors, the White House press corps, which was happily ensconced over two floors of the Bethesda Naval Hospital.

"Do you know how long the incision was, Larry?" shouted someone. Not the operation (2 hours and 53 minutes), the incision.

Mr Speakes consulted his notes. "No, we didn't get the measurement," he grinned, "but the President wants to show you the point of entry of yesterday's test."

Aggression and euphemism are stock-in-trade elements of White House speaksmanship. Every American knows from the flood of charts, maps and experts how the doctors had approached the President's benign polyp on Friday. The press corps laughed and clapped. For the moment at least, the crisis was over.

For a little more than 24 hours things had looked serious at what Mr Speakes was calling "the Bethesda White House." Actually the navy's top hospital in suburban Washington's white ghetto. The hospital itself looked unperturbed, only a large truck blocking off one entrance indicating any departure from routine.

But the President was 74. The turn of events was unexpected. In most Americans his pre-cancerous growth might have been discovered sooner - his brother's was - but the White House can't afford to frighten the voters unduly.

So the question on every pundit's lips yesterday was: "Has the President had proper medical attention?" and on every lawyer's: "Can he sue?" But that came later. The first controversy, raging while Mr Reagan was still under the knife, was constitutional. Was Bush really in charge? Did he have the authority to do everything he had done right? Had he the acting President actually acted? Wisely, emulating the boss, he hadn't.

Mr Speakes is the backstop for all these questions. Only a few days ago the line and cry was about Lebanon and assorted Shiite factions. Now it's about the untested 25th Amendment and the President's bows.

Nabla East, basium meal, polyps, and states benign (Israel), malignant (Libya), or borderline cases (Syria) and the President's polyp II, it is all in a day's work for a spokesman. America needs to know the technical details and who the good guys and the bad guys are.

What outraged the mighty media at luncheon on Saturday was that the image-conscious Speakes refused to say on camera the fateful words transferring temporary power to Mr Bush.

As usual with the Reagan presidency, there is a strong element of Hollywood in the drama. Thus Speakes at luncheon: "The President left his suite at 11.15. It's about a two-minute trip to the operating room. Mrs Reagan walked beside him, holding his hand as they proceeded down the hallway. She went to the beginning of the sterile zone into the operating suite. Both said 'I love you' and then she left him..." "Cut" shouts the surgeon, or is he a film director?



Tina Turner and Mick Jagger at the Live Aid finale in Philadelphia

Live Aid reaches £40m

By Gareth Parry
ORGANISERS of the Live Aid rock marathon said yesterday that some of the £3 million donated in Britain could be helping the starving of Africa within six weeks.

The total of about £40 million raised by the 18 hour concert at Wembley and Philadelphia at the weekend represents nearly 1.5 per cent of Ethiopia's annual gross domestic product.

Live Aid's chartered accountant, Mr Philip Rusted, said that he planned a fact-finding trip to the famine zone in a fortnight. "Aid could arrive there within three to four weeks later."

Money was still pouring in to Live Aid collection centres throughout Britain when the telephone lines closed at 8pm last night. Many people who had spent hours trying unsuccessfully to get through to pledge their credit card donations said they would go to banks and post offices with cash or cheques.

Organisers said that 72,000 went to the Wembley concert while a further 90,000 attended JFK stadium, Philadelphia, for the "global jukebox" that linked 52 performers in Britain, America and the Soviet Union. The concerts were beamed by 14 international satellites to 500 million television sets, and an estimated audience of 1.5 billion. The American concert raised \$40 million.

Mr Rusted said that the Wembley organisers were "shell-shocked" by the money received. "We were hoping to clear £1 million. If we had reached that figure we would have been very happy. Support for our efforts has been absolutely overwhelming on the Telephones. Everyone feels the concert went fabulously well."

Mr Rusted began the final addition of donations as soon as the switchboards closed last night. "A budget will be formulated which will relate to the demands of the relief agencies in the field. The zone includes Ethiopia, Sudan, and the Sub-Sahara. Then, in conjunction with the relief agencies, we will sort out the shipping list of items required on the budget. Next, we will start shipping the produce out to them."

Mr Rusted will spend two or three days in Sudan later this month with Band Aid's project director, Mr Kevin Jenson. "We hope to set things up as quickly as possible. When you are working like this, the quicker you get the job done, the fewer people die."

Mr Rusted said that while irrigation remained a major problem in Africa, the prime task was to reorganise internal transport systems.

Spare parts are always a problem in these countries because the areas are so vast, and Live Aid were appealing for help from qualified mechanics, who would be prepared to assist the transport operation. "We would seek their help on a voluntary basis at first, and on a paid basis when the operation is fully moving."

The Wembley concert began at noon on Saturday after the arrival of Prince

Pit rebels shown iron fist in velvet glove

By Peter Hetherington and Jane McLoughlin
Labour Party leaders yesterday offered breakaway Nottinghamshire miners an iron hand in a velvet glove in their effort to avoid a split between them and the National Union of Mineworkers.

Mr Neil Kinnock has offered the soft approach with an appeal to the Nottinghamshire miners' gala on Saturday, not to split the union. Then the shadow energy secretary, Mr Stan Orme, last night appeared to be isolating the rebels.

He warned dissident leaders of the Nottinghamshire miners that any breakaway union would be excluded from forthcoming talks between the Labour Party and the mining unions on a new plan for coal.

Mr Orme made clear that only the industry's three official unions - the NUM, Nacods, for pit deputies, and the British Association of Colliery Management - had been invited to the discussions, which will lead to a policy commitment in the party's next manifesto.

The threat to exclude a breakaway union - or a rebel federation representing several areas - from talks is seen by both Labour and NUM leaders as a powerful weapon in the battle to persuade Nottinghamshire miners to remain in the NUM.

The county's 26,000 pitmen will be voting shortly on whether to break away from the national union, following a High Court ruling last week ordering a ballot. Miners will be warned that an independent union, along the lines of a similar organisation - formed after the 1924 general strike - would be isolated by both the Labour Party and the TUC.

The Labour Party talks, due shortly, will involve academics as possibly several former senior coal board executives, including Mr Ned Smith, previous director of industrial relations. He retired earlier this year after disagreements with Mr Ian MacGregor.

Mr Kinnock said at the weekend that the party's new plan for coal would emphasise production and investment instead of contraction and short-term targets. It would establish a financial structure for the industry which secured the NCB in public ownership as a vital asset for the nation.

Mr Kinnock, in a message to the Nottinghamshire rebels, said the majority of miners knew they could not afford

This week

Today
BLACK SECTIONS
Has Labour ever really been willing to represent the needs and demands of black people? Stuart Hall argues the case for structural change. Agenda, Page 13.

FOSTER HOME
Who can cope with wayward teenagers? Polly Toynbee talks to a woman who manages it. Guardian Women, Page 8.

PLUS BIFF
Leader comment, page 10: Scab gibe upsets Kinnock, back page.

CABLE GLOOM
All is not well. Peter Fiddick reveals, as the new season approaches. Media, Page 11.

DISAPPEARING ACT
The new man? The anti-sexist male of the 1970s? Where is he now? Guardian Women finds out.

AT YOUR ELBOW
Are work shadow schemes any good? Rick Rogers reports for Education Guardian.

UNITED WE FALL
Is Arthur Scargill Mrs Thatcher's secret weapon, asks John Torode in Working Brief?

Wednesday
IMBALANCE
There are a million surplus men in Britain of marriageable age. What are they up to, asks Society Tomorrow?

Deaths 'culmination of racial attacks'

By John Ezard
The arson attack which killed a pregnant Asian woman and her three children on Saturday was the logical culmination of a series of east London racist attacks, Mr Unmesh Desai, a prominent Asian leader, said yesterday.

Mr Desai, head of the Newham Monitoring Project, which has logged 1,200 cases of racist attacks during the past five years, added: "Short of action by the authorities, we are going to get more incidents."

The blaze, which started early on Saturday, killed Mrs Shamira Kassam, aged 24, her sons Zahir, aged six, Rahim, aged five, and Akin, aged 14 months. Mrs Kassam was eight months pregnant. Police are treating their deaths as murder.

Her husband Mirza, aged 24, a hairdresser, and his brother Nazir Karim escaped by jumping from a house in Seven Kings. Last night they were improving at Billericay hospital, which was treating them for burns and smoke inhalation.

The end-of-terrace house is opposite a shop owned by a swastika and the initials of a racist rightwing group. Police, who set up an incident



Mrs Shamira Kassam - eight months pregnant

room nearby at Chadwell Heath, said the fire was the third attack on the house within three years.

The first early morning attack was in February, 1982, when a different Asian family lived there. Petrol was poured through the letter box and ignited, causing £1,000 worth of damage. The second was in June this year, when Mr Kassam discovered a carpet on fire inside the door. He saw

Dublin praises RUC over riot

From Paul Johnson in Belfast
The Royal Ulster Constabulary was praised yesterday by the Irish Prime Minister, Dr Garret FitzGerald, for standing up to Loyalist mobs who fought for two days to march through Obins Street, Portadown.

Dr FitzGerald said that police, who were supported by the army, handled the situation very well. Asked in a radio interview whether he thought the Obins Street siege was significant, he said: "It is evidence of a change of attitude generally by comparison with what we have seen in the past in Northern Ireland."

As local people and shopkeepers yesterday cleared away debris left after the prolonged rioting, the RUC said that a total of 52 officers had been injured, along with 19 civilians, three of whom were still in hospital.

There were 37 arrests, among them two members of the Ulster Defence Regiment and 23 baton rounds were fired. During the fighting on Friday and Saturday, police cameramen behind the barricades filmed the crowd. The RUC says that more arrests may follow as a result of identification procedures.

The violence on Saturday night was more intense than the day before. Silvers of glass and nails and bolts, fired from catapults, were aimed at police during several hours of fighting in Portadown town centre.

The long-term effect of the stand by the Government and the RUC against the Orangemen and their loyalist followers are yet to be seen, but authorities are doubtless pleased. The Government and police can justifiably assert that they pursued an even-handed approach and visibly protected the rights of the minority community, even at the cost of antagonising the majority.

It seems that Orange leaders did not want their members involved in hand-to-hand fighting with the security forces and believed that they had made their point when police and Government backed down a week earlier and allowed a march through the "tunnel."

Local Orange officials, despite various threats, could not get enough people out into the streets and in the confrontations on Friday and Saturday the police and soldiers would not give way.

On the radio yesterday, Dr FitzGerald also referred to the Anglo-Irish process, which is now at a critical phase. Since the Chequers summit last November talks have continued but the stumbling block has been the British refusal to give the Irish any executive role in Northern Ireland affairs.

Dr FitzGerald said that this autumn would be "a make your mind up time" for both sides. The talks could not continue indefinitely, but he still hoped that they could produce something to change the lives of the people of Northern Ireland.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

CIA spies flee

A NUMBER of top military and civil leaders in Ghana have fled as CIA penetration is unravelled. Page 7.

Church pressure

BLACK power is edging its way on to the agendas of British churches. Page 4.

Falling stars

HEAD TEACHERS will cite their "falling" relative pay in an effort to preserve differentials at tomorrow's Burnham Committee meeting. Page 3.

Cash switch

A LABOUR government would freeze health spending in London and the south-east and inject more into deprived areas of the north and west. Page 2.

Electric dreams

SIR Clive Sinclair, who faces a possible £1.5 million writ over his CE, intends to produce a range of electric cars, a spokesman said. Page 19.

Asians 'degraded'

ASIAN visitors are being "degraded" at Heathrow by being detained for up to 24 hours before being allowed in. Mr Denis Howell, Labour MP for Birmingham Small Heath, said yesterday. Back page.

Honeyford action

LEGAL action to force the reinstatement of Mr Raymond Honeyford, the suspended headmaster, is likely before the autumn. Page 4.

Income reform

SDP wants to reform tax and benefit systems to help the poor and stimulate saving, investment and small businesses. Page 3.

The weather

SUNNY intervals with rain in places. Details, back page.

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Benefits changes would shift resources from rich to poor

SDP proposes tax-free savings to aid business

By John Carvel
Political Correspondent

The SDP yesterday published proposals to reform the taxation and benefits systems to shift resources from rich to poor and encourage savings, investment and the growth of small businesses.

A green paper on taxation, to be debated at the party's annual conference in Torquay, suggests that because of tax should be transformed into an "exemption of savings tax". All savings and investments would be exempt from tax, but the sale or realisation of savings and investments would be taxable as income.

The idea, based on the idea of an expenditure tax proposed by the Meade Report, would allow for the eventual abolition of capital gains tax.

Investment in shares, savings schemes and small businesses would be tax deductible, just as mortgage interest and pension schemes are now. But when these savings were drawn down and when houses, shares or other assets were sold, the proceeds would be regarded as income and would be taxed as earnings.

"Our reform will be a charter for enterprise," says the green paper, drawn up by an SDP working party chaired by Mr Dick Taverne, the former Lincoln MP who defected from Labour and is a founder of the Institute of Fiscal Studies.

"Most people will no doubt continue to make saving for a house and for a pension their top priorities. But that will be because these are good things to save for, not because of tax advantages they attract."

It was reasonable to expect that some savings now invested in houses or pensions would be put into more accessible forms, or into small businesses.

Other changes include the abolition of national insurance contributions, to be replaced by an integrated income tax with a standard rate of 39 per

cent (equivalent to the combined current rates of income tax and national insurance). The tax threshold will be lower than the present income tax threshold but substantially higher than the present national insurance threshold, which the SDP regards as a big advantage for the lower paid.

Men and women would be taxed separately and the married man's allowance would be phased out. Company cars and other perks would be taxed at their full value.

Capital Transfer Tax would be turned into a more effective tax on the transfer and inheritance of capital.

The tax proposals are accompanied by a separate paper on social security reform, which the SDP claims would abolish the poverty and unemployment traps. Supplementary benefit, housing benefit, free school meals and Family Income Supplement would be replaced by a new Basic Benefit payable through an integrated tax/benefit system.

The new benefit would redistribute income in favour of the poorest people and would be funded principally through the phasing out of the married man's additional tax allowance. There would also be an immediate 24 per cent real terms increase in child benefit, bringing the weekly value to £2.50.

The SDP accepts that there is a problem about the eventual cost of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme. It proposes a compromise, to increase basic pensions by 25 per cent at a cost of £4.5 billion, with £3.5 billion extra revenue coming from the abolition of contracting out of the state scheme and the remaining £1 billion from savings on means-tested benefits.

Fairness and Enterprise: tax reform proposals. Policy on Social Security Reform. Both published by SDP, 4 Cowley Street, London SW1.

Communists expel Gill in Star purge

By Martin Linton

The Communist Party has expelled one of its most prominent members, Mr Ken Gill, who was considered to be the effective leader of the hardline, pro-Soviet faction grouped around the Morning Star.

Mr Gill, general secretary of Tass, the white-collar section of the engineering union, was expelled at a meeting of the party's executive committee yesterday with 11 other members of the Star's management committee who were found guilty of conduct "deeply detrimental to the party."

They include Mr Derek Robinson, the former shop steward leader at British Leyland, and Ms Mary Rosser, secretary

of the People's Press Printing Society which owns the Morning Star and the staunchest defender of its independence from the Communist Party.

The expulsions will be seen as an inevitable retaliation after the society's annual meeting in June, where the party's hardline faction organised its supporters to inflict a heavy defeat on the candidates who had the party's official blessing.

All the members of the Star's management committee have now been expelled from the party, apart from the two who are probationary officers and the two who support the party's line, Mr George Bolton, the party chairman, and Mr Chris Myant, a journalist on the Star.

The action removes the last link between the party and the newspaper. It founds more than 50 years ago as the Daily Worker. The executive committee yesterday announced its intention to launch a new weekly Communist Party newspaper by late October.

It also announced the expulsion of two members and the suspension of a third in the party's North-west area, and the dissolution of branches in four London boroughs, Brent, Haringey, Tower Hamlets and Westminster, where the hardliners have the majority.

The expulsions are a clear sign that the Eurocommunists, the relatively liberal wing of the party, are prepared to use their majority on the executive



Mr Ken Gill

Prison manning protest

By David Pallister

More than 470 prisoners at the newly-opened Brixton Prison are being locked in their cells during the day because the prison officers claim they are understaffed.

The affected prisoners are those who have not been found employment in the workshops.

The local branch of the Prison Officers' Association claimed yesterday that unsatisfactory manning levels have led to vandalism, drug-taking and violence among prisoners. The £17 million prison was opened in May, with its own

tennis courts, soccer pitches and landscaped gardens.

The Home Office said yesterday that an official report had been assigned to duties on the wings for a temporary two-month period, but this had now ended.

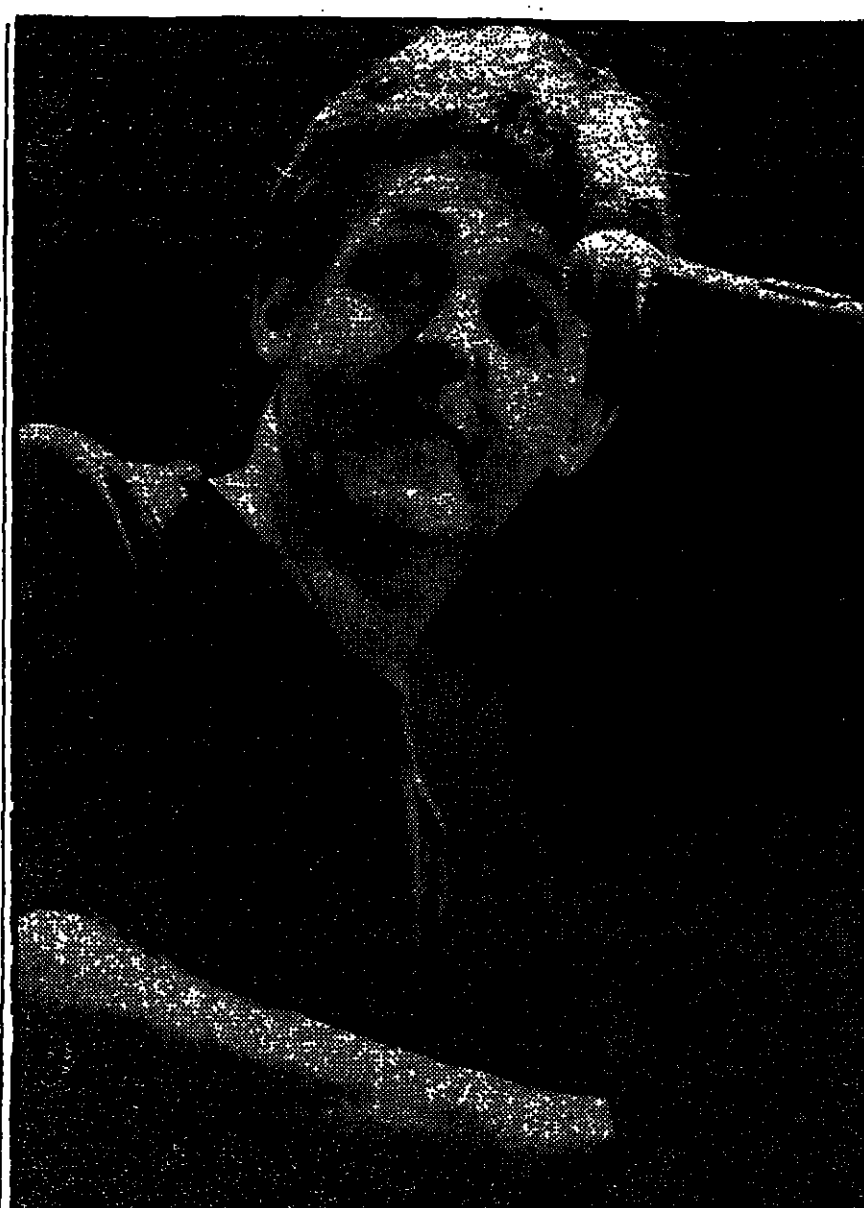
Mr David Evans, the general secretary of the POA, said he would be receiving a full report on the situation today. Wayland is the first of 16 new prisons in a £350 million programme. Designed for medium-security prisoners it has single cells, each with its own toilet.

It was opened by the Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, as an example of "humane containment" in a civilised society.

Puddle-duck and Co. 'unsuited to paying guests'

By Michael Morris
BEATRIX Potter's nursery, which has been a duck and friends will be invited tomorrow when a public inquiry opens into a planned development at her home village of Near Sawrey, Cumbria.

Mr Dennis Lambert will tell the hearing at the town hall in nearby Hawkshead that he wants to turn Buckle Cottage into a grade II listed cottage that Miss Potter il-



AMAZING FACES: Paul McCartney (left) at Wembley arena before the finale of the British part of the Live Aid concert. Elton John, who also played at the London show, caps his performance. Joan Baez opens the American end of the operation with Amazing Grace.



Meacher plans Labour health freeze on South-east with £3 billion boost for the deprived North

By David Hencke,
Social Services Correspondent

A Labour government would freeze health spending in London and the South-east while injecting extra money into the relatively deprived health services in the North and West. Mr Michael Meacher, the health spokesman, said yesterday.

Mr Meacher was commenting on an unpublished report prepared by Department of Health officials for Mr Norman Fowler, the Social Services Secretary.

The report shows that widespread inequality in health care and spending remains despite a decade of successive governments trying to equalise provision between North and South.

Mr Meacher said yesterday that he was determined more money should be spent on the National Health Service in the North but not at the expense of cutting services in the South.

A Labour government would therefore channel an extra £3 billion into the deprived regions.

Figures in the report show



Mr Michael Meacher: will not countenance cuts

that parts of the North have only one third of the money available to some London boroughs for health care.

The most striking difference is between the Lancashire towns of Bolton and Oldham, and Hampstead and Islington in north London. The two Lancashire towns, which include Mr Meacher's constituency,

spend £52 per head compared with £150 in the London boroughs.

The Oxford region, covering Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Northamptonshire and Oxfordshire, and Merseyside, covering Liverpool, the Wirral and parts of Lancashire and Cheshire, are shown to be further from their target for health care than in 1978.

"If you draw a line through the middle of England from North Wales to mid-Lincolnshire, people living in eight northern districts have access to less than 50 of NHS services, whilst southerners in only four areas are in that disadvantaged position."

The top 15 authorities, where spending ranges from £155.65 per head in Hampstead to £121.40 in Enfield, are all in London. Ten of the bottom 15, where spending ranged from £82 to £81 per head, are in the north of England.

There are exceptions. Aylesbury and Milton Keynes in Buckinghamshire feature among the lowest spenders per head, as do Salisbury in Wiltshire and Chichester in West Sussex. Harrogate, the highest



Norman Fowler—unpublished report

northern authority, spends £116.84 per head. North-west Durham, the second highest in the north, spends £100.43.

Mr Meacher, who last week defended West Lambeth, which was revealed as one of the top spending authorities in the survey, said that a freeze on spending in London and the South-east would enable an

extra £3 billion above inflation to be spent over five years in the North and West of England.

Mr Meacher's constituents in Oldham West receive the lowest health care spending in Britain. Highgate in North London, where Mr Meacher lives, is part of Hampstead health authority and receives the highest.

Mr Fowler's Sutton Coldfield constituency comes under the North Birmingham health authority which is 102nd out of 122 in health provision. Mr Fowler lives in the Hammer-smith and Fulham Health authority, which is seventh from the top.

Mr Kenneth Clarke, the health minister, said yesterday that the differences between health spending in the north and south were a crude representation of health spending not necessarily supported by the Government.

Ministers backed the idea of redistributing cash from London and the South-east to the North. This is reflected in money being spent to build a new district general hospital at Oldham.

LABOUR has selected Mr Faruq Patel (above) a well-known figure in the Indian community, as its candidate for Brent North in North-west London which is held by Dr Rhodes Boyson with a Conservative majority of 14,551, writes Martin Linton.

Mr Patel, aged 47, a Ugandan Asian who came to Britain in 1968, is an investment consultant working mainly in Third World countries. He has served as a member of various immigration bodies, including the UK Immigrants Advisory Service and the Uganda Resettlement Board.

He described his selection yesterday as a decision which all Asians in Britain will applaud and appreciate. He said that Labour would have an unbeatable ticket in Brent with two black candidates — the other in Mr Paul Boateng in Brent South and Mr Ken Livingstone in Brent East.

Thames TV yesterday sharply criticised its former managing director, Mr Bryan Cowgill, who resigned over the lack of support given to him after he poached the Dallas series from the BBC.

The Thames chairman, Mr Hugh Dundas, accused Mr Cowgill of breaking company practices and flouting rules.

Mr Cowgill bought the new Dallas series in January from under the BBC's nose by paying \$60,000 an episode instead of \$45,000.

But the Granada, Central and Yorkshire ITV stations refused to broadcast the programme, accusing Mr Cowgill of breaking a gentlemen's agreement not to poach other channels' shows.

Mr Cowgill was said to be furious that he was not backed in achieving what he saw as a scoop for Thames.

Mr Dundas said Mr Cowgill acted without the Thames board's consent and signed "a very open-handed commitment to go on buying the series indefinitely at substantially increased costs year by year."

He said Mr Cowgill failed to consult the other ITV stations and flouted the "accepted rules of procedures" for buying US series for ITV network.

Mr Dundas added that other ITV companies "strongly objected to Thames's unilateral action and made it clear that they had 'no intention of appearing to condone it as precedent by networking the programme in their areas'."

The IBA had also criticised the move as inflationary and disruptive to ITV, he said.

Mr Dundas denies suggestions that the IBA would be at risk because of the Dallas issue.

Thames has persuaded Dallas to release the programme from the contract, providing the programmes can be resold to the BBC.

Worldvision is negotiating with the BBC, which refused to comment.

Musicians to the court of Kinnoek

Jane McLoughlin on how Labour aims to seduce young voters

THE motivating power of music, known since the Pied Piper of Hamelin, is being adopted by the Labour Party to win the support of depressed and disaffected young people.

Mr John Smith, shadow industry secretary, today launches the Labour Charter for Local Enterprise in Liverpool, once the pop music capital of Britain, and one of the worst unemployment areas.

A party spokesman said that its Jobs and Industry Campaign team hoped to gain the support of so many pop musicians that any dissenters would not risk offending the pop and rock ranks by saying so. The music papers were "the best route the party has to the young on jobs."

Bruce Springsteen recently gave £16,000 to the miners, Paul Weller of the Style Council is British president of International Youth Year and Billy Bragg has accompanied the Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, on tour. The Labour campaign hopes to harness and turn to positive use the young people's sense of waste.

Sting's latest album has overtaken political lyrics about the miners' strike and another about the exploitation of the young. Elvis Costello, the Clash and others have made hits out of protests at the effects of Tory policy.

Ian Pye, editor of New Musical Express, says that the Costello-Clive Langer song Shipbuilding is "the most poignant and effective political song of the past years" in its description of jobs created to build ships to take boys to die in the Falklands.

New Musical Express is at the forefront of the political voice in music. It is not a party political mouthpiece and it covers events for a readership heavy with disenchantment.

However, the musicians must stay outside the political system and remain credible to their audience. The music papers are the focus of much of this group, which sees itself as disenfranchised and socially adrift.

These papers often see a political slant where there is none. Ambrose of Pink Industry was surprised by a review of a recent album which quoted a song written about a domestic incident. "Screaming for someone's blood," went the line — "Mrs Thatcher's presumably," said the reviewer.

Jayne Casey, Pink Industry's vocalist, who writes most of their lyrics, identified a problem that Labour must face. "I don't want to be aligned with any party policy," she said. "I don't think change will come from the Labour Party, or any other party."

"If Labour did change anything it will be for only a small percentage of people. The same group of people, who fit into the middle class, and though Labour says it is for the working class, it won't change things for the woman struggling to bring up kids on her own and her rights to survive. I don't have much faith in the political system."

Treasure Houses of Britain in Country Life

This is a number not to miss. The Country Life October 24 issue featuring the magnificent Treasure Houses of Britain exhibition at the National Gallery, Washington DC. Book open now in the local medium for reaching the new cross-section of opinion-formers. Reproduction is always possible. Contact: Mrs. M. G. G. 01-261 6336

Poorer rewards making jobs harder to fill

Head teachers battle to keep pay differentials

By Andrew Moneur,
Education Staff

Head teachers, who will press to keep their differentials at tomorrow's meeting of the Burnham negotiating committee, yesterday attempted to demonstrate how they had lost ground against other professions since 1975.

Renewed talks will take place in the Burnham committee on the employers' package amounting to a 7.5 per cent increase over the year for teachers, weighted in favour of the lower paid.

The unions have a growing suspicion that the employers are trying to sell the deal to their members over the heads of negotiators.

Ten years ago the pay of the head of a small primary school was level-parity with an office manager's at just over £4,800 a year.

Today the head earns £11,073, a rise of nearly 129 per cent, while the manager's pay has leapt by 273 per cent to £18,350.

Ten years ago the head of a large primary school with 300 to 400 pupils was just ahead of a police inspector on a salary of more than £6,300.

Now that head is earning £14,184 compared with the inspector's £20,970. The policeman's pay increased 236 per cent between 1975 and 1984.

At the top of the scale, salaries of heads of the largest comprehensive have risen from £9,906 to £22,941, a 128.5 per cent increase. But a sales executive

utive, who used to earn slightly less, can now expect £28,500.

The National Association of Head Teachers (NAHT) issued a report yesterday which shows how senior school staff have also missed out on perks. A majority of people in comparable professions have company cars, subsidised meals, life insurance, and free medical insurance, but heads receive none of these fringe benefits.

It says: "It is a known fact that advertisements for headships are not being met, either qualitative or quantitative terms, and that readvertisements of posts are increasing. Further, the number of heads applying for premature retirement has been steadily increasing over the past few years."

Mr David Hart, general secretary of the NAHT, said: "The position we have now reached is quite simply that unless this country is prepared to pay its heads decent salaries, which match those obtainable in comparable professions, industry and commerce, we will not attract people with the management skills and leadership qualities which meet the needs of the education service in the years to come."

The uncertain outcome of the teachers' negotiations makes today's meeting of the Burnham Further Education Committee seems unlikely to reach a firm agreement on a new settlement for college lecturers.

Selection 'gets results'

Children at selective schools are still achieving better exam results than those in comprehensive, according to an educational pressure group which supports the retention of grammar schools.

In a survey carried out by the National Council for Educational Standards, pupils under a selective system of grammar and secondary modern schools were found to have achieved between 30 per cent and 40 per cent more O-level passes per pupil nationally than children attending comprehensive schools.

The council made similar claims in an earlier survey in 1981 which attracted strong criticism from teachers' unions,

some MPs and educationalists, who alleged that it included errors and inaccuracies.

The new survey, published today, was carried out by Dr John Marks, a senior lecturer in the school of applied physics at the Polytechnic of North London and Mr Maciej Pomian-Szednicki, a research fellow at the NCES.

It covers more than 2,200 schools and 380,000 fifth formers in 61 English local education authorities.

Standards in English Schools - second report. By John Marks and Maciej Pomian-Szednicki, the Sherwood Press, London, £5.95 plus 50p postage.

Academic accuses Joseph of malice

By John Fairhall,
Education Editor

SIR Keith Joseph's doubts about the standards of universities are malicious nonsense, the vice-chancellor of Edinburgh University Dr John Burnett, said at the weekend.

The Education Secretary had made a most serious and defamatory public allegation about the standards of university education. Dr Burnett told his university's graduation ceremony.

Sir Keith said last Tuesday that he was not convinced that universities were sufficiently aware of their responsibilities for monitoring and preserving their standards. They had started to care about standards and quality of examinations and teaching only in the past two or three years.

Dr Burnett said that Sir Keith had not initiated or asked the universities to initiate any inquiry into these matters, nor has he provided one jot or tittle of evidence to support his allegations. He asked if this was an example of the adage that "ignorance breeds suspicion."

"This university, as all universities, cares for its standards, has done so far longer than that minister's sensibility of two or three years, and has taken a variety of actions to ensure that its standards are maintained."

Government limits on spending on universities is driving them towards insolvency, Dr Anthony Kelly, vice-chancellor of the University of Surrey, said yesterday. He told the university's degree ceremony that the Government gave the impression that it believed higher education was corruptly inefficient.

The green paper on developing higher education suggested that universities should raise more money from private sources. Dr Kelly said that nearly 50 per cent of his university's income came from sources other than the university grant.

The green paper ignores the fact that the business world has made clear that it is not willing to provide money to universities for teaching, basic research, library facilities and computer



IN FOR THE KILL: Pilot whales driven into shallow bays are attacked by a hunter off Torshavn in the Faroes

Islanders slaughter whales for sport

By John Ardill,
Environment Correspondent

A LONDON-based group is trying to save thousands of pilot whales from being slaughtered mainly for sport off the Faroes, as the International Whaling Commission (IWC) meets in Bournemouth this week to contend with a handful of nations intent on defying its moratorium on commercial catches.

Ten volunteers from the Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA), who arrived in the Faroes last week, could not stop the killing of 335 whales off one of the more remote islands and have failed to persuade the authorities there to bring the sport under control.

The volunteers will stay in the islands for at least a month, using inflatable boats to steer the whales away from bays where the locals stab them to death. The catch is traditionally for food but Mr Allan Thorn-

ton, the EIA director, says that as rapidly growing numbers are killed many of the carcasses are left to rot while frozen meat from previous kills is thrown away to make room for the new supply.

The annual kill has increased from about 870 in the 1970s to more than 2,500 he says. EIA wants a limit of 880. Pilot whale stocks in the area are thought also to be in danger from accumulations of mercury in the water.

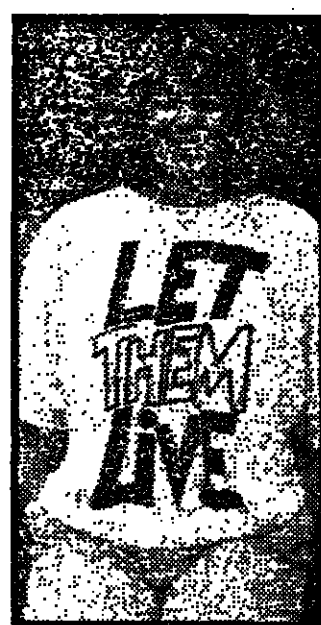
The pilot whale is not covered by IWC regulations and attempts at Bournemouth this week to bring it under the commission's control will probably fail because many nations are cagey about interfering with fishing in coastal waters.

The Glasgow-based group Save International is calling on the British and Irish governments to ban Norwegian "pirate" whaling vessels from entering their territorial waters. The group says Norwegian

whalers are using ports on the west coast of Ireland and the Shetlands as bases from which to mount whale hunts in waters from which international conventions ban them.

The Norwegians claim that they only travel to British and Irish waters to hunt for herring, after the cessation of their own whaling season, but the environmentalists say they have received numerous reports from witnesses in Irish fishing communities who say they have seen whales being winched aboard Norwegian vessels.

Mr David McColl, director of Save International, said: "What we are asking for is legislation by both the British and Irish governments banning entry to their territorial waters to vessels equipped for whaling, for any reason whatsoever other than an emergency. Any vessel doing so should be immediately impounded and the crew and owners rendered liable to prosecution."



Gill Christie, EIA volunteer

Unions challenge security ruling

By Richard Norton-Taylor
The new definition of subversion accepted by Mrs Thatcher gives too much scope to the security services, particularly by encouraging them to keep surveillance on trade unionists, Civil Service union leaders have told the Government.

In a letter to Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, Mr Peter Jones, secretary of the Council of Civil Service Unions, says that the definition "provides too ready an excuse for the security services to intrude into the daily lives of trade unionists in a way more attuned to a police state than to a western democracy."

Under guidelines revealed in a written parliamentary answer just before the Easter recess, Mrs Thatcher said that a subversive group would be defined as one "whose aims are to undermine or overthrow parliamentary democracy... by political, industrial, or violent means."

Though this form of words is used by the Special Branch and in the Government's Interception of Communications Bill, it is significantly broader than the one proposed in the 1982 Security Commission report on which Mrs Thatcher says she based the guidelines covering employees in the public sector.

The commission referred to only "the proliferation of new subversive groups of the extreme left and the extreme right (mainly the former) whose aim is to overthrow democratic parliamentary government by violent or other unconstitutional means."

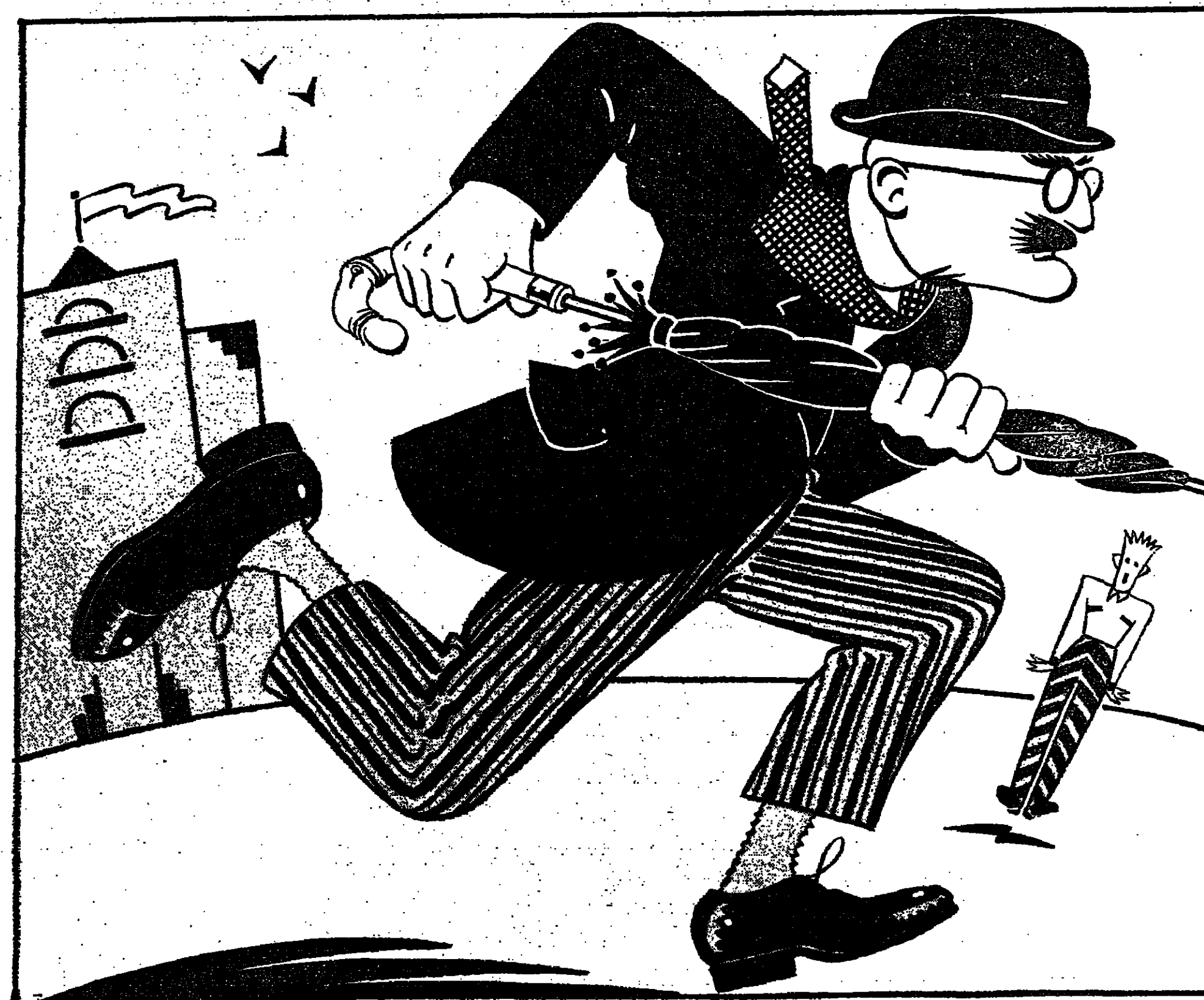
Civil Service unions are concerned over the guidelines' reference to industrial action. Trade union activities are normally a peaceful and perfectly legal method of representation, Mr Jones says in his letter to the Government.

The Government has defended its definition by referring to a similar form of words used in a speech by Lord Harris, then a Labour Home Office minister, in February 1965. Lord Harris was making an ex parte statement unconnected with any proposed legislative or administrative change, says Mr Jones.

"We are mystified, therefore, as to how this apparently off-the-cuff, isolated, statement has come to be elevated into an important working definition, which guides the security services in their day-to-day work in this delicate and controversial area."

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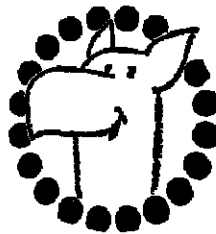
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Black churches begin their bid for power

Raymond Honeyford — 'fight goes on'

Challenge from young

Pictures by Denis Thorpe

Methodist churches in England and Wales showed that above 35 per cent of regular church-goers in the inner-city congregations of Britain's largest inner city were black. Methodism was estimated to have 16,000 black

Religious reminder from an

one in which all the important decisions continue to be taken by white leaders," said the report's author, Ms. Heather Walton.

Researchers found white people were four times more likely to be youth leaders than black church members:

A Tree God Planted: Black People in British Methodism, Heather Walton, Division of Social Responsibility, 1 Central Buildings, Westminster, London. £2.50, 40p P&P.

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Kremlin sees no bar to summit

From Martin Walker in Moscow

Although there was no official reaction in Moscow to the news of President Reagan's ill health, informed sources said at the weekend that the summit would proceed "if there was a functioning president."

The sources went on to say that they saw no real difference between the policies of President Reagan and the Vice-President. Mr George Bush, although it was made plain that Mr Bush was seen as a less formidable spokesman for the American side.

The media in Moscow did not mention President Reagan's health, but chose to focus on his pre-recorded address on Saturday in which the President had said that the Strategic Defence Initiative research programme would proceed.

Pravda yesterday charged that "certain circles in the US" still advocated an American "policy of strength against the Soviet Union", and claimed that US rearmament would force the Russians to make concessions in the arms talks. "Nothing could be further from the truth," the Pravda editorial said.

Pravda went on to say that the Soviet Union was going to the November summit "with a sincere desire to return relations with the US



to their normal course... "Not discouraged by some US attempts to erect walls and obstacles in the path of normalisation of relations, the USSR has been even more persistent in its proposal of new peace initiatives," Pravda added.

Commenting on President Reagan's address, it said in which he said again that the Soviet Union was itself in breach of arms limitation treaties and continued to deploy Euro-missiles, Moscow Radio implied that this questioned the credibility of the new Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, after his announcement of the unilateral Soviet moratorium on Euro-missile deployment.

AP adds: The flood of medical information released in the United States about American officials contrasts sharply with the scant health reports available on leaders in many other countries.

In the Soviet Union, leaders have disappeared from public view for months. Their illnesses are reported in detail only after they die. The Soviet leader, Mr Yuri Andropov, had kidney dialysis for a year before his death in February 1984, and was out of public view for the last six months of his life. When Mr Konstantin Chernenko died on March 10, the announcement wasn't made for more than 18 hours.

Reagan's operation gives Bush a brief taste of elusive power

From Michael White in Washington

ALISTAIR Cooke, once snuggled into a Guardian news report a joke about the man who had two brothers: One went to sea and the other became vice-president of the United States and neither was heard of again.

George Herbert Walker Bush, aged 61, who assumed the powers of the presidency for seven hours and 54 minutes on Saturday, has avoided that fate better than most of his predecessors. Despite running against Ronald Reagan for the Republican nomination in 1980 and, in his campaign's solitary lapse in discretion, describing his rival's programme as "voodoo economics," Bush has become close to both the Reagans. He justified his sudden return to Washington from his home in Maine on Saturday in terms of personal friendship. A Nixon or a Truman, even an LBJ, making such a claim — albeit as an excuse to cover heightened alarm — would have been laughed at.

But Mr Reagan has praised his deputy in extravagant terms and given him an unusually high public profile. While Walter Mondale was credited with considerable private influence in the Carter White House, Mr Bush has been visible representing Mr Reagan at all the big Soviet funerals (a sensible precaution in medical terms: Moscow in winter is no place for an elderly Californian), and also making a succession of important diplomatic visits. The President's chief bodyguard, Nancy Reagan, trusts him.

This year alone, Mr Bush has been to Africa, recently urging gentle treatment for Sudan's President Numeiri (which the IMF did not provide), and most recently to Europe, repeating his earlier visit on behalf of cruise and Pershing missile deployment, this time in the cause of "Star Wars" research. In all, he has visited 54 countries, including tours of Asia and Latin America, not to mention 49 of America's 50 states — some 640,000 official miles in all.

Even if only Mrs Thatcher proved helpful, Mr Bush also talked topically to the Europeans about international co-operation to counter terrorism in the wake of the Beirut hostage crisis. For the Vice-President was also put in charge of the latest administration task force on terrorism, one of many chankless but flattering functions pushed his way. The move was a logical one since on first coming to office, Mr Bush was appointed chairman of the administration's "special situations group" — the more soothing euphemism for Mr Carter's "crisis management team" — this is the inter-departmental team which handles ad hoc crises like Beirut and to get the job he had to elbow aside the more excitable secretary of state, Alexander Haig.

Since 1981, there has been much to occupy him. The first challenge was a task force to back away at excessive regulations. It came up with a supposed \$150 billion worth of savings over 10 years. Then there was one to investigate the Atlanta child murders, one on the Ottawa economic summit, a task

force on South Florida's drug and immigration problems which has been credited with some success. Unlike most vice-presidents, this one has been given his chances.

When Mr Reagan was shot in 1981, there was confusion in the White House with the excitable Mr Haig making a fool of himself by proclaiming, just when the country had enough to cope with: "I am in control here in the White House pending return of the Vice-President." He wasn't. The hierarchy puts the Speaker of the House and the acting president of the Senate ahead of the Secretary of State should the Vice-President be out of action. Even the military pecking order in an emergency devolves from vice-president to defence secretary.

Since the 25th Amendment was passed in 1967 by the wake of Ike's prolonged illnesses, the Kennedy assassination and LBJ's gall-bladder operation in 1965, two separate provisions exist to make the vice-president acting president, either when the president transfers his authority by a "written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office," or when the president suffers insanity or a mortal wound.

What has been striking this time is that Mr Reagan has avoided invoking the 25th while admitting that his letter of Saturday morning is tantamount "to the first of the two options. He also took his powers back as soon as he could hold a pen. The motive for both moves seems to have been a fear of precedent.

In fact, even seven hours and 54 minutes of unexercised power on a diplomatically quiet Saturday (had the hostage crisis still been on, Mr Reagan would have waited) is more than Mr Bush can hope to expect if precedent is a guide. The last man to succeed in doing what he is trying to do — the elected as president in succession to his master — was Martin van Buren, Andrew Jackson's vice-president who occupied the White House from 1837-41 but hit a recession and failed to get re-elected.

Mr Reagan has encouraged Mr Bush's hopes but would never be so foolish as to endorse him, and the Vice-President faces a tough fight for the nomination. Though he has been ambassador to China and to the UN, and head of the CIA, he managed only to get elected three times to the lower house of Congress, twice failing for the Senate. Sucking up to the Reagans as he now does has alienated his natural constituency in the liberal East without winning him the affection of the right. Their hearts belong to Republican Jack Kemp. A recession could sink either of them, Van Buren-style.

So, as it has always been, Mr Bush's chances of the presidency have primarily been based on the morbid prospect of an assassin's bullet or a polio striking down the elected president in American history. Since Abraham Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth in 1865 no president elected in a year ending in a nought has served out his elected terms.



Mr George Bush and an aide return to Washington as President Reagan prepares for his operation

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mexico election protest

AN estimated 2,000 supporters of Mexico's opposition National Action Party (PAN) began blocking an important crossing point between Mexico and the US at the weekend in protest against what the party is calling blatant fraud in last week's state, congressional and local elections, writes Peter Chapman in Mexico City.

With the first official results of the July 7 polls expected to emerge today, PAN is demanding that the election be annulled, especially in the key northern border states of Sonora and Nuevo Leon. In both areas, PAN was thought to have had a good chance of winning the states from Mexico's governing party, which has not lost a major election in 56 years.

Sakharov card

THE stepdaughter of the Soviet dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov said yesterday that a postcard received from Sakharov's wife indicated that she is well but that he is still in hospital. The postcard, dated June 29, was the first word from Yelena Bonner since a postcard dated April 17 arrived in May, said Bonner's daughter, Tatyana Yankelevich in Newton, Massachusetts. — Reuter.

53 die in pit

THE bodies of 53 coal miners have been recovered from a mine in one of the worst disasters in China's coal industry in years, Chinese mining officials said yesterday. They said three more bodies had been located, but had not been recovered from the Meilian mine in Guangdong province. — Reuter.

Crash deaths

A BUS carrying 75 Danish and Norwegian holiday-makers home from Italy crashed on a motorway near Kassel, West Germany, yesterday killing five passengers and seriously injuring many others. The double-decker bus, carrying Danes and nine Norwegians from Lake Garda, struck a guard rail and turned over near Lutterberg. — Reuter.

Prisoners hunted

SALVADOREAN troops at the weekend swept areas around the capital in search of nearly 150 prisoners who escaped from El Salvador's largest gaol after guerrillas blasted a hole in the wall. Mr Francisco Alfonso Torres, director of the Mariona prison, three miles from San Salvador, said one prisoner had been recaptured and that 13 of the remaining 148 were political prisoners. — Reuter.

Officers gaoled

A Pakistani military court held in a gaol, has gaoled seven officers for plotting to overthrow President Zia ul Haq, the official Associated Press of Pakistan reported yesterday. The defendants were charged with plotting last year to kidnap Zia, incite a mass uprising, and seize power. — Reuter.

Four killed

A NEW wave of pre-election violence in Guatemala erupted with the murders of four peasants, a security guard, and a university professor over the past 24 hours, police said yesterday. — Reuter.

Gujarat protest

GUJARATI protest leaders said yesterday that they would go ahead with a new campaign against quotas of jobs and college places for underprivileged classes unless the state government rescinds the policy today, the Press Trust of India said yesterday. — Reuter.

Envoy dies

NKOLAI Poselyagin, aged 51, Minister-Counsellor at the Soviet embassy in London, died suddenly while on holiday in Moscow, a newspaper and an embassy spokesman disclosed yesterday. — AP.

Honour bound

AFRICAN states are expected to declare publicly at an Organisation of African Union summit in Addis Ababa that they intend to honour their \$170 billion foreign debt. — Reuter.

Attacks repulsed

IRAQ said its ground forces yesterday repulsed two Iranian attacks in the southern sector of the warfront, killing 34 soldiers. — AP.

Dismissed

PRAVDA reported yesterday that several senior officials had been dismissed and punished in Kazakhstan after they squandered or embezzled at least \$14 million in public funds. — AP.

Government survives attack as 'hooligans' get the blame

Minister gets reprieve in Heysel vote

From Derek Brown in Brussels

The Belgian government easily survived a weekend parliamentary assault on its handling of the Heysel football massacre in May.

It did so by sidestepping the confidence vote demanded by the Socialist Opposition. After a bitter procedural wrangle, the main opposition parties walked out in protest. They wanted a separate vote of confidence in the Interior Minister.

Mr Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb, who has vigorously denied political responsibility for the tragedy, as charged by a parliamentary committee.

Instead, the Christian Democrat-Liberal majority leaders insisted on a general purpose vote, following the heated two-day debate which started on Friday.

Their motion laid the principal blame for the 38 deaths at the Liverpool-Juventus European Cup final on May 29, on "the hooligans." It also acknowledged serious deficiencies in the organisation of the match, and the handling of the riot by the security forces, and called on the Government to take urgent remedial action.

But of Mr Nothomb's responsibility there was no mention. Nor did the motion refer to the committee's specific criticism of the national gendarmerie.

In the absence of most opposition deputies, the vote was 109 to three for the Government, with four abstentions.

For the Dutch-speaking wing of the Socialist Opposition, Mr Louis Tobback fiercely attacked the procedure, and the Minister's stance against resignation. It was impossible for Parliament to discuss reforms

of the gendarmerie without starting at the top.

"How can we condemn a lieutenant, or even a general, but say nothing about the responsibility of political men?" he demanded.

But for the second time in the debate, Mr Nothomb again defended his decision not to give way to pressure. "I am proud to have taken my responsibilities, and I will continue to take them," he told Parliament.

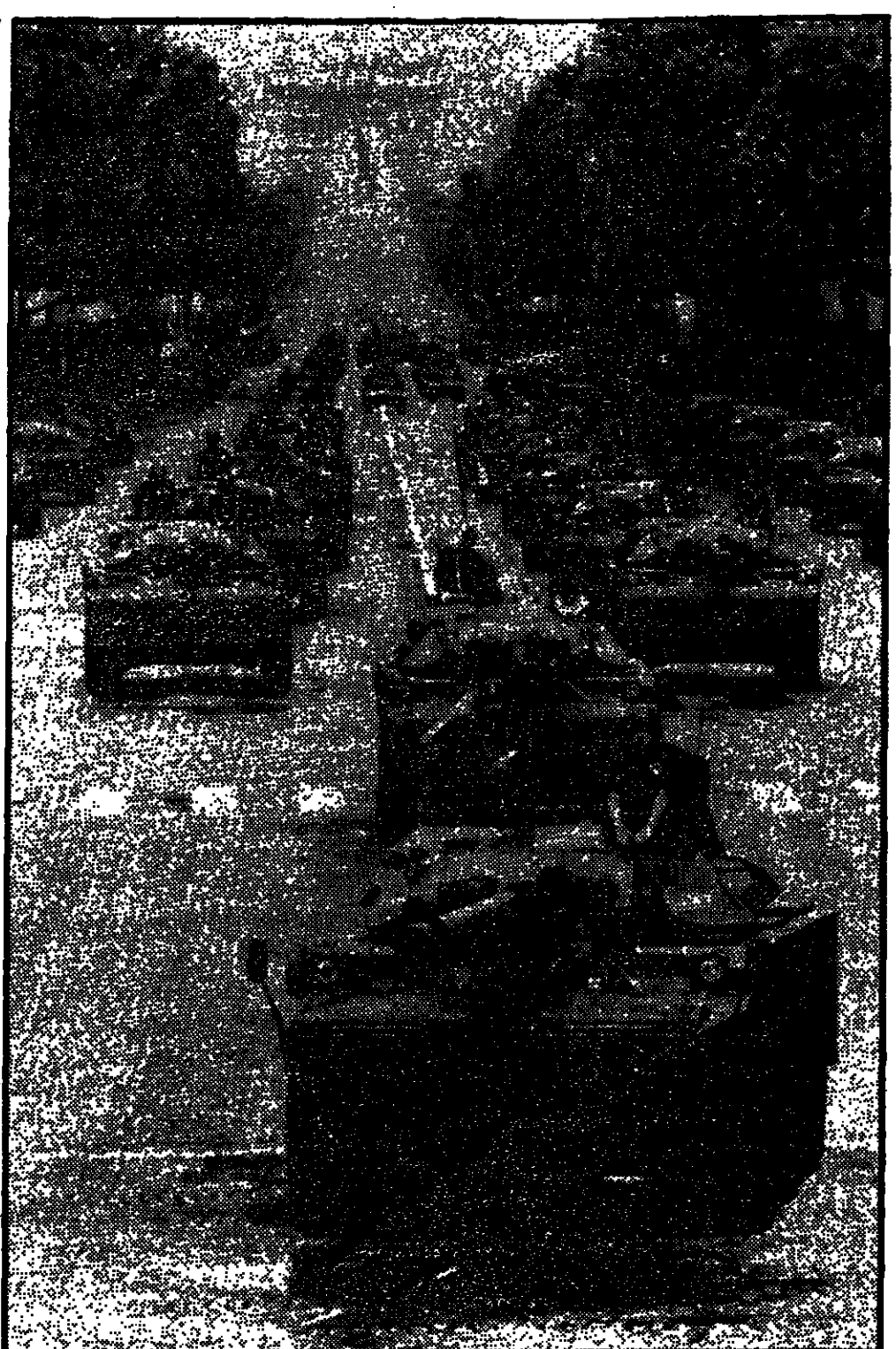
He insisted that though ministers had a global responsibility, they could not be called to account for all events. The British Home Secretary had not resigned after the Bradford soccer fire tragedy, he added.

Rallying his backbench supporters, the long-serving Belgian Prime Minister, Mr Wilfried Martens, said that no error of policy could be attributed to the minister, or to any member of Government.

Mr Martens, who has headed five coalition governments, clearly wants to form a sixth after the general elections due in December. It was vital to him to stave off a confidence vote which, if lost, would have meant elections much earlier.

But the Government's victory on Saturday could turn out to be a hollow one. Socialist resentment has been redoubled, the minority parties feel rebuffed, and among the junior coalition partners, the right-wing Liberals, there is said to be a widespread feeling that Mr Nothomb should have done the honourable thing, and resigned.

The government and the Interior Minister may yet find they have to pay a bitter price for survival.



New mobile howitzer units of the French Rapid Deployment Force roll down the Champs-Élysées in a Bastille Day parade yesterday

Socialist plan for victory

From Campbell Page in Paris

President Mitterrand was more optimistic yesterday when he was interviewed on television on Bastille Day about the Socialist's prospects in spring's National Assembly elections.

Mr Laurent Fabius was a remarkable prime minister. President Mitterrand said, and he hoped the Socialists could count on the support of people of that fast between now and March when the elections will be held. People might also understand that the Government's policy was the only way of modernising France and preparing for the future.

The President, whose remarks last week on next year's prospects were regarded as too ready an acknowledgment of the Socialists' inevitable defeat, said he was preparing to win the forthcoming battle.

Politicians and commentators here are immersed in analysis of what will happen next year if, as the opinion polls predict, the centre-right Opposition wins the National Assembly elections and leaves President Mitterrand to serve the remaining two years of his presidency without a friendly parliamentary majority.

President Mitterrand said yesterday that a president, chosen by a direct popular vote, represented all the French people and could not be identified with any one section of the nation.

The President, who last week seemed to regard foreign affairs as a presidential preserve while domestic affairs were the domain of the prime minister, yesterday explained presidential powers in simple constitutional references. The holder of each office had to rule the people, he said, the head of the armed forces, the guarantor that treaties would be respected.

He acknowledged that there had to be a working relationship between the president and the prime minister, and said he would respect the will of the people in next year's election. The remark implies that he would have to give a hostile majority a fair chance to impose its policies.

Yesterday Mr Mitterrand said he hoped the will of the people would coincide with the country's deepest interest, that is preserving the present Socialist majority.

Shi'ite hijack foiled

From Anna Tomforde in Bonn

The East German authorities and their Russian allies helped prevent a hijacking of an American airliner in West Berlin by turning back two suspected Middle Eastern terrorists at East Berlin's Schoenefeld airport according to reports at the weekend.

Sources in West Berlin said the hijacking was to be staged in support of the Shi'ite terrorists who held 99 Americans hostage aboard a TWA airliner last month.

But the East Germans were tipped off about the men, travelling with diplomatic baggage that was found to contain explosives. The Russians informed Western authorities of the East German action in what is believed to be the first East-West cooperation against terrorism.

While reports in two West German newspapers were not officially confirmed yesterday, sources in Bonn and West Berlin said they had been told the incident happened about four weeks ago. The men were deported by East Germany, which did not want to damage its relations with Middle East states.

The nationality and identity of the two men were not disclosed, and it was not known whether they planned to meet accomplices in West Berlin. The State Department in Washington said it was checking the reports. Pan Am is one of three allied airlines flying between West Berlin and West Germany.

Meanwhile, the East German ADN news agency announced the departure of General Mikhail Zaitsev, the commander of the Soviet Union's 408,000 troops in East Germany.

Without naming his successor or specifying his new post, he quoted the East German leader, Mr Erich Honecker, as wishing him "success in his new responsible position."

The general, who has long been tipped as a Warsaw Pact supreme commander, served in East Germany as the commander of the Soviet Union's 408,000 troops in East Germany.

ADN said General Zaitsev was leaving along with General Aleksandr Lisitshev, a senior member of his staff.

The Soviet armed forces newspaper, Red Star, carried unusual criticism of a so-called "group of Soviet forces in Germany" in two recent articles complaining of lapses in training among soldiers.

Soares names friend as party candidate for PM

Lisbon: The experienced Socialist Party politician, Mr Antonio Almeida Santos, has been chosen by his party as prime ministerial candidate if it wins the Portuguese general elections on October 6, according to the outgoing prime minister, Dr Mario Soares.

Dr Soares, expected to stand

to succeed President Antonio Ramalho Eanes in January's presidential polls, was speaking at a news conference in Lisbon after the Socialist national executive endorsed the choice of Mr Almeida Santos, aged 59.

Party leaders nominated Mr Almeida Santos, a lawyer and minister of state in the outgoing Socialist-Social Democratic coalition that collapsed

last month, in preference to the Foreign Minister, Mr Jaime Gama, aged 58.

Mr Almeida Santos has been a minister eight times since democracy was restored by the 1974 revolution. A newspaper once called him "a minister by profession."

He practised law in the then Portuguese colony of Mozambique until 1974, when the post-revolutionary president, General Antonio de Spínola, appointed him head of the ministry responsible for Portugal's decolonisation policy in Africa.

Mr Almeida Santos once described Portuguese politics as "a thrilling work of action," but he has a reputation for being a pragmatist and a formidable negotiator. He was among the first to urge his

close friend Mario Soares, the Socialist Party secretary-general, to resign as prime minister, and called early elections, ending a second five-year term and cannot stand again. — Reuter.

President Eanes, who dissolved parliament last week and called early elections, is ending a second five-year term and cannot stand again. — Reuter.

Dictator Banzer's shadow hangs over Bolivia's elections

From Malcolm Coad in La Paz

General Hugo Banzer, who was between 1971 and 1978 one of the harshest of Bolivia's long line of military rulers, was tipped in opinion polls to win yesterday's general election.

General Banzer once said: "I will observe the constitution whenever it does not contradict military decrees." During his government, say human rights organisations, 14,000 people were illegally arrested, 4,000 exiled, and hundreds tortured or killed.

Yet this week, equipped with a bright young team of businessmen and technocrats General Banzer's Democratic Na-

tionalist Action (ADN) party was tipped to win the election. From the balcony of ADN's campaign headquarters in La Paz the loudspeaker blares out: "For seven years Bolivia has been ruled by a military dictatorship. Now the good times are coming back because our leaders have decided so."

In the street below Indian women, dressed in white shawls, watch impassively as teenage girls in white T-shirts shake red, black, and white pompons in a well-rehearsed cheer routine. Above the lights flash: "Banzer is back—for peace order, and work."

Just outside La Paz, in an Indian village on the Andean highlands, similarly clad girls

hand out food and soup to the local people, while an armoured car begins to cut out a new road. This is General Banzer's "Civic Action Programme" to show that he understands the needs of the poor.

But, despite General Banzer's expensive campaign, and his impressive poll lead of 38 per cent against the 18 per cent of his nearest rival, the centre-right National Revolutionary Movement of former president Victor Paz

has a reputation for being a pragmatist and a formidable negotiator. He was among the first to urge his

giving a third term to the 77-year-old Victor Paz.

But the fact that he could get close has deeply alarmed many Bolivians. Pre-election tensions ran high this week as trade union and peasant leaders accused election officials sympathetic to ADN of being behind much of the low vote registration which has apparently been recorded in the countryside, where the ADN vote will be much lower than in the cities.

ADN rejected the charge, and attacked its accusers for electoral filibustering.

An attempt by President Siles to postpone the elections on Thursday failed when a specially convened congress

session failed to gather a quorum.

But trade unions and peasant leaders have already rejected the vote. The trade union Confederation (LOB) and the Communist Party, and the revolutionary left (MIR), the revolutionary left (MIR), the UDP had been elected two years previously, but had been prevented from taking office by General Luis García Meza's coup shortly afterwards.

Rapidly, however, the splits began. They paralysed the Government and finally broke up the coalition.

Meanwhile, labour disputes spiralled as the economic crisis grew. Inflation last year was more than 2,300 per cent, and, according to some official forecasts, will top 15,000 per cent

this year. The black market dollar exchange rate is 10 times the official rate.

The national product dropped last year by 16 per cent, worsened by constant strikes, which have paralysed whole provinces and, for 16 days in March this year, the whole country.

No agreement has been reached between the Government and the COB to lessen the dramatic decline in purchasing power, or tackle the country's critical structural problems, due largely to dependence on few products, such as tin and some oil and gas, and a monstrously parasitic state apparatus — built up by among others, General Banzer.

American's arrest sparks
turmoil in Rawling's regime

Officials flee Ghana as CIA trial exposes links

By Victoria Brittain

A senior Ghanaian navy official is among a number of prominent figures who have fled the country since the arrest of CIA agent, Miss Sharon Scranage, in the United States last week. Other officials, including several from the Foreign Ministry, have not reported for work since the case began to unravel last week.

The trial of Miss Scranage, who is charged with espionage while working for the CIA in Ghana, has exposed many links in a CIA operation against the Government of Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings.

The US decision to arrest Miss Scranage may be linked to the hurried recall in May of a CIA operative from Accra who is assumed to have been at the request of the Ghanaian authorities.

The flight of Ghanaian officials indicates how deeply the CIA had penetrated the Government. More flights or arrests are likely.

The breaking of the CIA network in the country is likely also to affect the well-undated opposition outside the country, particularly in London. In recent months opponents have been seeking support in several African capitals for the overthrow of Flight Lieutenant Rawlings.

A prominent opponent of the regime, General Joshua Nnamah, who has US connections, is frequently in London.

US/Ghana relations were damaged in 1983 by spying allegations, and will probably suffer even more as the trial continues.

The CIA and Israel's Mossad have been accused of funding Ghanaian dissidents in Britain, Kenya, Nigeria, Liberia, Togo, the Ivory Coast, the US and Ghana since the coup which brought Flight-Lt. Rawlings to power for the second time in December 31, 1981.

CIA links to coup plots, assassinations, and destabilisation were revealed by Ghana in March, 1983, causing a serious diplomatic row between Accra and Washington. The then US ambassador, Mr Thomas Smith, was accused by Ghana of being personally involved. A secret West German embassy report obtained by the Ghanaians detailed Mr Smith's contacts with Flight-Lt. Rawlings' opponents in neighbouring Lomé and US tactics to infiltrate the Ghanaian military and the trade unions. Mr Smith left Accra three months after the crisis erupted.

Before the Scranage case broke the CIA network in Ghana, the State Department tried to discredit the West German document and Captain Ojo Tsikata, special adviser to the defence council, who had revealed it.

Mr Dennis Kux, deputy assistant secretary in intelligence, specialising in Soviet active measures, travelled extensively in Europe in September, 1983, giving briefings on Soviet disinformation. The first item in Mr Kux's briefings was the West German embassy document which he alleged was a forgery and was accepted as such by Ghana. In fact, neither Flight-Lt. Rawlings nor Capt Tsikata retracted the allegations of CIA involvement.

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The second stage is to call the Lebanese Christians to Damascus for similar arm-twisting. Deep differences have developed between the Maronite President, Mr Amal, and the Shi'ite Prime Minister, Mr Gemayel's help but will want to test a pledge by the Christian militia that it is ready to accept a Syrian solution.

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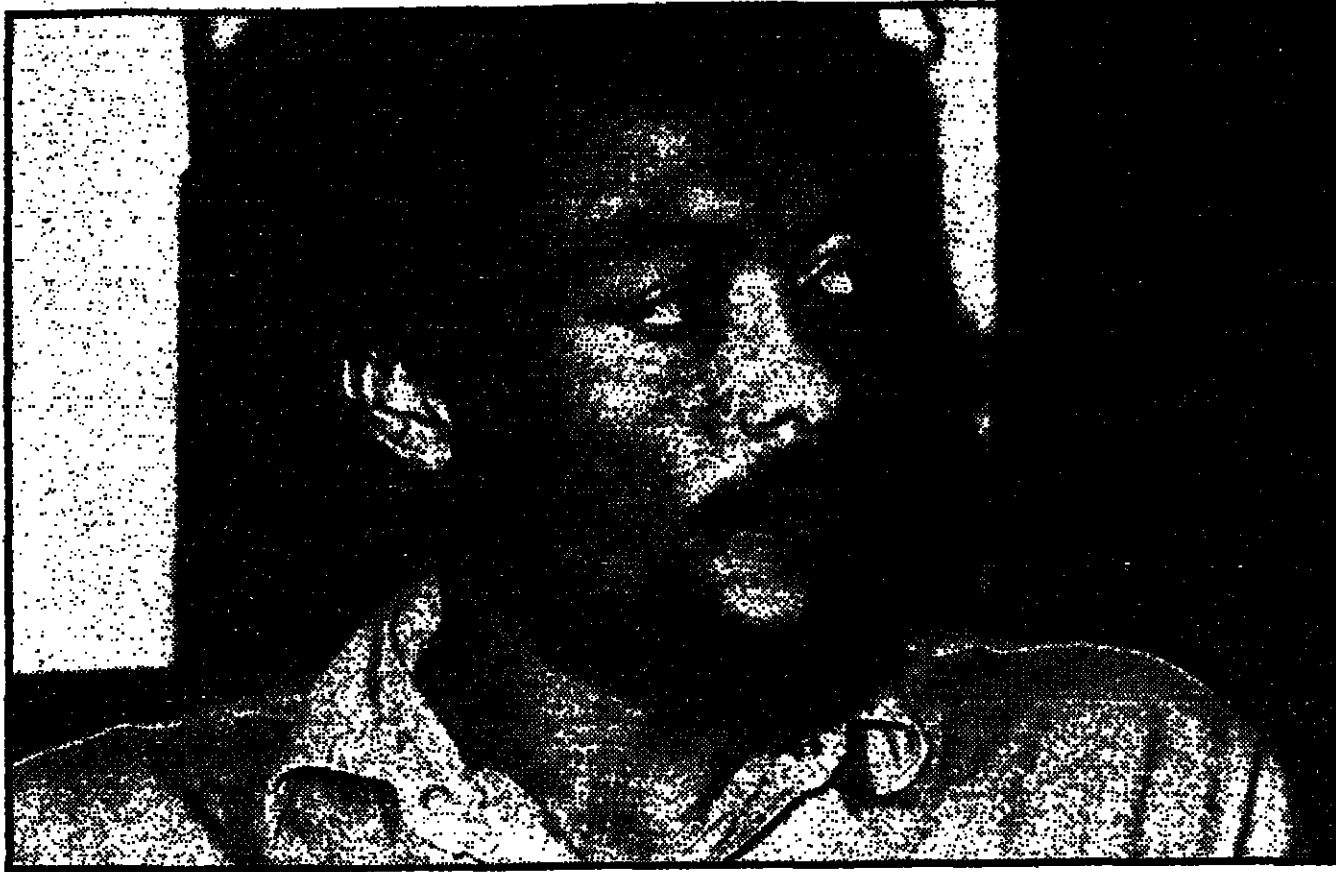
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Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings: allegedly the target of several coup attempts backed by the US

Death creates PAC leader crisis

From Andrew Meldrum in Harare

The chairman of the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC), Mr John Nkomo, was buried here yesterday with full military honours and a eulogy from the Zimbabwe Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe.

"Though we lay him to rest, Comrade Nkomo has not taken with him his dream for a liberated Azania (PAC's name for South Africa). He has not taken with him his spear," said Mr Mugabe. He called on the South African people "to pick up his spear," and predicted that the tragic cycle of "more resistance, more massacres and then even more resistance" would continue in South Africa until the Government was replaced by majority rule.

Eight leading Zimbabwe cabinet ministers as well as about 400 PAC supporters attended the burial services, punctuated by a 15-gun salute and stirring nationalist anthems.

Mr Nkomo's death throws the PAC into a leadership crisis at a time when the group is widely considered to be the secondary South African liberation movement after the African National Congress (ANC).

Mr Nkomo, aged 63, died here of a coronary thrombosis on June 30 as he was passing through Zimbabwe en route to an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) liberation committee meeting. His burial was delayed for two weeks until after Zimbabwe's elections.

Mr Nkomo had been active in anti-apartheid politics for more than 40 years, first in the ANC and then as a founding member of PAC in 1959. PAC broke away from the ANC over the issue of black separatism as PAC believes only blacks can lead the struggle against apartheid while the ANC is non-racialist. PAC influenced the black separatist movement in South Africa, giving rise to the black consciousness movement, led by the late Mr Steve Biko, as well as the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO).

Mr Mugabe implied Zanu support for PAC when he said: "We reject the philosophy that white is superior to black and we emphasise that, at least in Africa, black is superior and should be superior to white." Mr Mugabe's statement was somewhat surprising as since 1980, he has had a multiracial government.

PAC has lost three of its key leaders over the past seven years. The organisation's founder and first president, Mr Mangaliso Robert Sobukwe, died of cancer in 1978 after his release from Robben Island.

It is fitting that Mr Nkomo should be buried in Harare, Zimbabwe, along with Tanzania, is one of the few staunch supporters of PAC. Mr Mugabe's Zanu has historic ties with PAC as they both have been supported by China, while the PAC has been in the Soviet camp, along with Mr Mugabe's arch-rival, Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu.

The ANC sent a representative to Mr Nkomo's funeral as an expression of the two groups' "unity in action" according to a message from the ANC President, Mr Oliver Tambo.

He became the leader of PAC soon after he arrived in Dar es Salaam in 1980.

His imprisonment and his earlier role as Mr Sobukwe's right-hand man placed him above the party factions. He has been untarnished by charges of corruption which have plagued other PAC leaders. Mr Nkomo is widely credited with reuniting and rebuilding the PAC and his death is expected to leave a gap in the organisation.

The NUM held ballots last week in a bid to prove that it has the backing of the majority of miners. But the ballot has compounded the dispute, with the Chamber and the giant Anglo-American Corporation charging that the ballot was "riddled with irregularities" and the NUM rejecting the accusations.

The Chamber said the ballot was a fair ballot, as two separate boxes for yes and no votes had been used, and that NUM officials had even handed out ballot forms pre-marked as yes votes. Anglo-American insisted that the poll had been very low. The NUM rejected these charges, citing its use of neutral observers — university students on vacations — to monitor voting as evidence of a fair ballot.

Mr Ramaphosa yesterday again dismissed criticism of the ballot.

Black miners agree on strike

From Patrick Laurence in Johannesburg

The National Union of Mineworkers yesterday decided in principle to strike in support of its demand for higher wages for black miners but deferred a decision on the date and form of the strike.

A special congress of the NUM will meet in about two weeks to decide on a date for the strike, the form it should take and what strategy should be pursued. NUM's general secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, said yesterday after a day-long executive meeting. The decision came after the NUM held strike ballots last week on the 18 gold and coal mines where it is recognised. "The ballots were in favour of a strike," Mr Ramaphosa said. He declined to elaborate.

The NUM is pressing for a 22 per cent wage increase as against the 14 to nearly 20 per cent increases offered by the Chamber of Mines. It claims that 150,000 black miners are members and many more are sympathisers. The Chamber, however, puts its membership at a mere 36,000 of a total of 550,000 black miners.

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Angola breaks all ties with US

By our Foreign Staff

Angola has suspended all contacts with the Reagan Administration in response to last week's repeal of the Clark amendment which for seven years prohibited military and financial aid to Unita guerrillas attempting to overthrow the Luanda Government.

The announcement marks the nadir of four years of attempts by the United States to be the broker in southern African diplomacy. Dr Chester Crocker, US Under-Secretary for Africa, tried to organise a complex deal to force Cuban troops out of Angola and achieve peace pacts between South Africa and its black neighbours as a prelude to independence for Namibia.

"The United States certainly intends to give a new and more dangerous dimension to its involvement in southern Africa, moving from camouflaged military support to open support for armed subversion and state terrorism," the Angolan Foreign Ministry said.

Last month's American-organised congress of Nicaraguan, Afghan and Laotian rebels with Unita at Jamba in south-east Angola is cited as another reason for the new Angolan position.

The Angolan Government now says openly what many officials have long said privately about the complicity between the US Administration and Pretoria and the "lack of sincerity of the present tenants of the White House." The Foreign Ministry accuses the Reagan Administration of "seeking to legitimise what it has been doing since it came to power in 1981, directly through the CIA and indirectly through Unita and Pretoria, to destroy the economies and destabilise the governments of all southern Africa."

The statement is a remarkable change of tone after more than a year of most Angolan officials studiously blaming Pretoria and not the US for supplying Unita. Now the foreign ministry refers to "the intolerable interference in the internal affairs of Angola" by the US.

Leader comment, page 10

Syria takes tough stand to halt Muslim clashes

From Scott Macleod in Damascus

IT WAS with weariness but resolve that President Hafez Assad moved to halt militia clashes in Beirut and arrange a political settlement to the Lebanese civil war.

Mr Assad, a Syrian source said, is prepared to go to the limit to oppose the plan. Measures under consideration include sending troops into Beirut from the Syrian 1st and 10th divisions, stationed in the Bekaa Valley.

The latest initiative has three stages. In the first, 13 Lebanese Muslim leaders scrupulously accepted by the Syrian Vice-President, Mr Abdel Halim Khaddam, during a two-day meeting here last week, to end the

sectarian fighting in West Beirut.

The most urgent task, in the Syrian view, is to stem a rise in the Shi'ite-Sunni tensions in West Beirut which could have grave consequences.

The second stage is to call the Lebanese Christians to Damascus for similar arm-twisting. Deep differences have developed between the Maronite President, Mr Amal, and the Shi'ite Prime Minister, Mr Gemayel's help but will want to test a pledge by the Christian militia that it is ready to accept a Syrian solution.

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Kuwait posts £100,000 reward on cafe bombers

From Jonathan Birchall in Kuwait

Kuwait has offered a £100,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of bombers who killed eight and injured almost 80 people here last Thursday in blasts at two crowded cafes.

The offer is being broadcast regularly on radio and television, and is seen by Western diplomats as a sign of "a general sense of helplessness" in the aftermath of the bombings.

The attacks came less than six weeks after a suicide bomb attack on Kuwait's Emir, which was followed by a national security drive and extensive deportation. Meanwhile, diplomats have detected further signs of a possible Syrian connection in the bombings. Responsibility for the blasts was claimed in a message in Beirut by a group calling itself the "Arab Revolutionary Brigades Organisation".

The same group claimed responsibility for an April assassination attempt on a Kuwait newspaper editor known for his support of moderate Arab leaders, which had been attributed here to Syrian-backed agents.

On Saturday, Kuwait's Ambassador to Damascus met the Syrian Prime Minister, Dr Abdel Raouf Al Kasim, reportedly affirming that despite such "criminal acts" Kuwait will not change its declared national policies.

Kabul pilots defect with helicopters

Islamabad: Authorities were debriefing seven Afghan air force members after moving them and their Soviet-built Mi-24 helicopters to an undisclosed location, officials said yesterday.

The seven defected yesterday to the Pakistani border town of Miranshah in their aircraft, considered Moscow's most effective weapon against Muslim guerrillas fighting in Afghanistan.

The officials said the debriefing was taking place at a Pakistani air force base and would probably last two or three days.

They could not say whether foreign military experts would be allowed to inspect the aircraft, probably the first Mi-24s to land in a country with Western military ties.

An Afghan exile news service in Peshawar quoted one of the pilots as saying the helicopters were due to bomb rebel positions around the Pakia province town of Khost when they defected.

Pilot Mohammad Omar and his crewmen were nearly hit by a rebel rocket while playing volleyball at Khost airfield last Friday, the Afghan Information and Documentation Centre quoted him as saying.

A garrison town under rebel attack for the past few weeks, is 30 miles from Miranshah.

The Mi-24 is used to carry out lightning raids on rebel hideouts and ferry commandos to forward positions during offensives like the Soviet army's successful three-week drive to resupply a besieged garrison in the Khar valley last month.

Several officers have been executed and more than 12 are being questioned in Kabul about the bombing on June 12 of Moscow's best-defended airbase in Afghanistan.

Beuter.

Ideologue dismissed by Peking

Peking: The Chinese Communist Party's top propagandist Mr Deng Ligu, widely seen as a leading opponent of Peking's liberal reforms, has lost his job, the Foreign Ministry announced at the weekend.

"Comrade Deng Ligu is no longer a member of the Propaganda Department of the CPC (Communist Party of China) Central Committee," the ministry said in a statement. Mr Deng Ligu was expelled from the party in 1983 for "political pollution" from abroad, which had to be called off when leftist officials used it to attack the pragmatic economic policies of the leader, Mr Deng Xiaoping.

Foreign diplomats and some Chinese officials said more than a year ago that Mr Deng Ligu's position was threatened after the campaign was wound up.

The new propaganda chief is Mr Zhu Houze, aged 54, who only two months ago took over the top party post in Guizhou Province.

Mr Deng, 70, will stay on the Central Committee secretariat, from where he will continue to oversee propaganda work.

The ministry implied the move was part of a policy to replace old leaders with younger candidates.

The campaign was against spiritual pollution aimed at disaffected youth and ideologists who had strayed from the party lines.

China announced a new import regulatory tax yesterday on vehicles, video recorders, mini-computers and other selected foreign products.

A state council circular said some localities and units had imported costly goods "in a blind way", damaging the economy. The tax takes effect tomorrow and will be levied in addition to normal customs duties. — Reuter/AP.

Don't write it off...

If you have the talent to write for the theatre, then now is your chance to be recognised. The Mobil Playwriting Competition for the Royal Exchange Theatre is the first major contest of its kind for over 25 years.

In our search for fresh and vivid talent, the competition is open to anyone entering an original, full length play written in English. All plays will be judged by a distinguished panel, chaired by Melvyn Bragg, including Alan Bennett, Michael Codron, James Maxwell, Joan Plowright and Willy Russell.

But artistic recognition is not the only reward. As well as the potential for performance and publication, the winning play will attract a first prize of £10,000, with other playwriting prizes bringing the total cash awards to £21,000.

Write for more details to The Mobil Playwriting Competition, The Royal Exchange Theatre Company, St. Ann's Square, Manchester M2 7DH.

CLOSING DATE
31 AUGUST 1985

The Royal Exchange THEATRE COMPANY

Mobil

Alex Hamilton on new paperbacks

Going ape

Gorillas in the Mist by Dian Fossey (1983, Penguin £4.95). Fossey is to mountain gorillas as Goodall is to chimpanzees. Both women obeyed some strange instinct to go to Africa, inexperienced and by scientific standards quite untrained, to live for many years as closely as possible to their chosen apes without interfering with their natural behaviour. Both have contributed unique data and unsurpassed animal observation to the academic world where they were once strangers. No coincidence, perhaps, since Louis Leakey picked them both.

Dian Fossey left America to live with a handful of Rwandan helpers among the Virunga Volcanoes. She established the Karisoke Research Centre. She fought the encroachment of cattle and the often officially-aided poachers.

Alex Hamilton of the generations of mountain gorillas from 1966 till 1983. Many myths. Gorillas are not killed for their trophy heads, but often in defence of their young who are being captured for conservation arguments to make sense to a people who are themselves struggling to survive. For example, she makes clear how essential is the rain forest ecosystem for the irrigation of their own crops below.

There are 242 wild mountain gorillas left in the world and none in captivity. With Dian Fossey their future would already be only too certain.

A Word in Your Ear, by Philip Howard (1983, Penguin £2.95). The literary editor and elegant columnist of the Times believes the English language "has survived the anxiety of linguistic conservatism and the outrages of linguistic radicals for 10 centuries" and is still in rude health, although he relishes the occasional rage certain popular solecisms induce.

Musing on folk etymology, he mentions the Somerset use of "misle", but refrains from commenting on the increasing use of "mislead" and "lead" as past tense, but he links "kempt" with jocular antonyms like "grunled" and "couth", when surely it is an honourable survivor of kempt, to comb, or does he feel it to be naked today without its prefix "well"?

He ponders amusingly on the black holes in English, which we have to fill with foreign imports because we can't neatly express the black holes (though aren't black holes likely to be dense with meanings, not empty?). What is the opposite of a high-flyer in the Civil Service? (Logic might once have suggested a mole.) But it does not suggest justice to quote Frazer's about sub-editing — "cut the first and last sentences and remove all attempts at jokes" — as referring not to the Times but to the Guardian (these words would often do defend jokes to the death, if it's not theirs). A grand book for a holiday, light but stimulating endless follow-ups. I wonder, for instance, if it pains him to hear the highest in the land now mispronounce, for no logical reason, "covert"? Soho Books. Promising to issue at regular intervals in groups of four, sometimes thematically classic books that have been difficult to obtain, the Soho Book Company of 1, Brewer Street, London W1R 3FN launch their first quartet this week, made up of The Selected Letters of Friedrich Nietzsche (trans. A.N. Ludovici (1982, £6.95); The Enchanted Wanderer by Nikolai Leskov (1926, £5.95); The Dead Seagull, a novel by the poet George Barker (1950, £4.95); and Maritus the Epicurean by Walter Pater (1883, £7.95). Wonder how that old aesthete would have felt if he could have known that his century would be marked in this plain style, but with the ancient typography which in a way makes all of them look like the sophisticated remainder of hardcovers. But it is, of course, in another sense one more bridge between the once widely separated styles of publishing. Totally Tasteless Gifts, by Dr Hugh Munro (1985, Corgi £1.50). The publishers have seen the writing on the wall.

Money makes the world go around

Nancy Banks-Smith experiences the joys and trials of Live Aid

"I THINK Bob Geldof is a saint" said Bryan Adams in Philadelphia during Live Aid (BBC 1 and 2). Why you now quietly divided into the two billion who think Bob Geldof is a saint and those who would rather get a black eye. If anyone wants to write anything sideways about Bob, they'd best out about Jools Holland, poking a minatory finger at the camera.

So of course I won't. Though I myself see him more as one of those uncomfortable Old Testament prophets. The kid who knocked down Joricho with the aid of a small brass section and enthusiastic audience participation. "When the people heard the sound of the trumpets, they shouted with a great shout," Geldof appeared intermittently during the 16-hour show, looking understandably wild and white and demanding money with menaces: "We want to get a million pounds before 10 o'clock tonight. You've got plenty of money or, if you've got none, get on the phone (presumably to pledge it on a credit card). Bang up the people next door and say 'have you given money?'" According to the girlfriend, Geldof, in the heat of organising Live Aid, he was so excited he was not at home and, if I

lived next door to him, that is precisely what I would do. Casually acknowledging a million from Dubai ("so thank you to Dubai") he returned to continue the hip and thigh treatment: "there are people dying now so give me the money. Take the money out of your pockets. Don't go to the pub tonight." "We have to give the address first," said the presenter reasonably. "Fuck the address. Give the telephone numbers. That's the way to get the money," cried the prophet. Billy Connolly sitting beside him grinned and, within minutes, was crying at a video of a child trying vainly to stand on insect thin legs.

By four in the morning in Philadelphia two dangerous-looking insects were shedding their wings and bright skins while yelling, "it's only rock and roll but I like it" into each other's mouths. Mick Jagger shed three shirts, tore bits of leather off Tina Turner and, still gasping it was only rock and roll, moulted his trousers to show psychedelic green long johns. Only Elton John can be mentioned in the same breath, in purple, gold, diamond earrings and a touque he looked like Queen Mary gone magnificently off her head, though he kept insisting he was a rocket man.

Meanwhile the hovering camera showed Wembley Stadium looking very like a spaceship, glittering with flashes. When the dark filled Wembley, it was still daylight in Philadelphia, then night rolled over the ocean and the JFK Stadium showed like a scattering of stars in the dark. It gave the whole thing a sense of timelessness and disorientation. Did Phil Collins grow that stubble on Concorde travelling from London to Philadelphia? A video check revealed he is one of those people who seem to have a slight stubble all the time. The crucial question, as with all astronauts is how do they, or, as in the JFK Stadium, Chevy Chase's inquiry, "Anybody want to go

to the bathroom?" received tumultuous applause. "We suggest," he said, "you put a towel down and move to the right." I recommend the little song we heard Ethiopian children singing in a refugee camp: "Everybody has diarrhoea. Let us build a latrine together."

Listening to an incomprehensible crackle from the stubby Collins in Concorde, Billy Connolly said "I'm stunned. I'm absolutely flabbergasted. Apart from the fact I can't understand a word." My own feeling precisely about Live Aid.

I was despondent and drenched. Great waves of noise beat out from the stage. Astonishing showers of sweat rained down. In Wembley 150,000 arms waved in rhythm like a pool of anemones. "My dear," as Ernest Thesiger said of the First World War, "the noise and the people." But heaven knows what they were saying. I think only the young can hear the words of rock songs.

Television is mostly a middle-aged medium. I have not seen it so remorselessly hijacked by the young, cuffed round the ears, hauled by the scruff out of the living room, mugged for money. I bet when the walls fell down Jerryho was flabbergasted too.

WHEN Joan Sutherland sang Handel's great sorcerer, Alcina, at Covent Garden in 1963 Zeffirelli framed the production by having a preface 18th-century "audience" on stage, and there were those who thought this device a bit of a cop-out. Handel operas can stand on their own, and all the magic in Alcina is just crying out for theatrical effects.

Alcina, which opens tonight at Christchurch Spitalfields, is the opening production by a company called Opera Stage. So there's more than a touch of irony in the fact that it's being performed first where there's no stage at all. Or no auditorium, depending on how you look at it. Hawkmoor's evocative edifice has become the setting, and the audience is seated in banks at both ends of the church with orchestra and performers in the middle.

The producer Frank Corsaro is best known to British audiences for his Glyndebourne collaborations with Maurice Strakos, exploiting the illusory diversions of elaborate stage machinery. Something that's not on at all at Spitalfields. Yet Hawkmoor's church, in its modest dilapidated condition, has a palpable atmosphere as any theatre — resembling Peter Brook's Bouffe du Nord in Paris with its crumbling plaster and bare brick floor. I had The Tempest in mind. Corsaro sits at a table in the middle of the church, his voice echoing from the high ceiling. "I've never worked like this. But I rather like it. I'm somewhat improvisatory."

Worked 60 last December, worked with Lee Strasberg at the Actors Studio Theatre in the late Fifties and early Sixties. "I love this place. I'm not going to hide the building, I'm using it. In a sense, it's a grand old ruin. I'll lend it its own kind of magic. No grand technical effects but we're going to

Christchurch Spitalfields tonight launches The Opera Stage with Handel's Alcina. But producer Frank Corsaro wants none of the usual baroque chandelier approach. Tom Sutcliffe reports

Brought to life in dirty linen

get them in another way. This place as it betrays dark, it becomes creepy. And Alcina is very creepy. It's a very creepy piece. He waves his hand towards the two tiers of galleries piled above the imposing entrance doorway. "I'll have the chorus up there. Then they appear later on as part of the liberating army, bible thumpers. It's a magic opera. But that suggests to me the premise that Alcina who's the same person as Armida, an enchantress, a love goddess, is some kind of deity. And her magic island is peopled with her lovers from the past, literally a chorus of supplicants, men in thrall to her."

"Getting Ruggiero into it is literally a ceremony where he's initiated into the pagan world. Let me out of here. And Raymond Leppard's conducting I found homogenised to

crusader against saracen. So we've turned Ruggiero, Bradamante and Melissa into a very puritanical force pitted against this insidious, sensual chaos. In the end her slaves destroy her."

Alcina, Corsaro wants us to see, makes just as much sense as Don Giovanni. Or Gheubusters to which he was dragged by his 11-year-old son, and found very funny and well-done (until the last scenes). "It's partially a horror story. I saw it recently suggested up as a decorative show and didn't comprehend a thing. Carol Vaness sang fine as Alcina, but she was wandering around with a little wand, accompanied by gentlemen alligators dressed in frock coats, doing minutes. I said, 'Let me out of here. And Raymond Leppard's conducting I found homogenised to



a fault. "Once you translate a work like this into a human experience, it can quite a experience — I swear — and not just an audience of pedants, of people doing homage to the past. We've both sat in front of so-called masterpieces and been bored to death. I say, find the humanity. Style is secondary. It's not sashaying about making funny circles, like a parade of high couture. These works were conceived in dirty linen. If you can combine style with that, you've got something of the sense of life they had in the baroque era. For years people have considered these pieces nothing but chandelier music. Here comes that aria again. But they're not old-fashioned at all. Corsaro started out as a director almost before he'd

finished at Yale School of Drama. He'd revived, in 1947, Sartre's No Exit, known in Britain as Victims Circle and staged with Guinness by Peter Brook the previous year. Corsaro's production transferred to off-Broadway and led to a good decade of serious theatre work — Family Reunion, Heartbreak House, A Hatful of Rain, The Making of Mo. He did his first opera, Carlisle Floyd's Susannah, in 1958, and the original Night of the Iguana at Spoleto in 1959. His first show seen in London was Arthur Kopit's Oh Dad, Poor Dad in 1961.

After the collapse of the Actors Studio Company, Corsaro turned increasingly to opera, spiced with occasional musicals like Eddie Cantor's 1929 Whoopie which he revived for a Broadway season recently.

He can't stand the dominance of "golden emissaries" from Hollywood on the Broadway stage where real companies like the National and RSC simply aren't possible. "I find that even a third-rate opera is better than most first-rate plays one gets involved with," he says. He runs an opera studio in New York, where David Alden for instance got started. He has been much involved with the New York City Opera, at the behest of Julius Rudel, and now Beverly Sills, and has more than 100 opera productions under his belt. Next year he's doing Falstaff in Sydney.

Of Alcina, he says, "We're producing this in a hurry — with lots of non-availabilities. It's the singers' agents, who never want to miss the chance of an extra buck." Corsaro himself has a posi-

tive musical background, as an Italian-American who used to sing in catholic choirs as a lad and play the piano "somewhat." He criticises those opera directors who work only from the libretto. "I never rehearse without the music. The words are only the tip of the iceberg, the music is the submerged two-thirds."

He's made some surprising demands of Richard Hickox, his conductor. "What is fantastic in this opera is the combination of humanity and fantasy. We don't take the da capo, the repeats of the opening sections of arias, as straight repeats. They're another side of the picture, another emotional look at what's going on, which provides a kind of dramatic link almost like the aside in the straight theatre."

Alcina he sees as a sensual, playful, high-spired, very destructive, dramatic piece. The central rule, the sorceress, is totally self-destructive in pursuing the "false grandeur" of love. The door of Christchurch will be covered with sand and piled high with "detritus, leftovers, it's a beach of shipwrecked lives." Baroque, to Corsaro, suggests a curious kind of despair in life, a recession of some sort of cover-up operation. The present age he feels is entirely baroque. Handel's near surrealism should suit us. "To see a da capo as an aside is a real revelation, making these arias as telling as soliloquies in Elizabethan tragedy. Though singers aren't always ready to take coloratura and put it into proper dramatic context. Performers want to do Handel-like some kind of choir music. But I'm not interested in philosophy in the theatre. You can't act it, you must find the dynamic of the human being involved. I always maintain coloratura is what the composer cannot say in words, the moment where the character takes off."

HENLEY
Nicholas de Jongh

Masque

SOMETHING amazing, something an doubt our world happened at Henley-on-Thames on Saturday evening. The dead art of the 17th-century masque was revived in a meadow by the Thames. What was probably the first production since its 1613 premiere in Grays Inn of The Marriage of Terpsichore and Thames by Francis Beaumont. Thus the fourth and final day of the third annual Henley Arts Festival, which follows the Regatta and uses its facilities, reached what can truly be called a climax.

How often does a stage piece come with such a hot balloon floating down from the misty, darkening sky to gather up the masque's chief characters and wait them away high into the clouds, with flame blazing within the balloon's fireproof enclosure, while below coloured fountains, music and dance play on, and the air is sprinkled with spangled lights?

The masque grew out of Christmas mumblings, courtly dances and pageants designed to celebrate and entertain. Poet, designer, composer and choreographer worked together on a kind of grand spectacle quite absent from the stage. Symbol, allegory and emblem make the detailed meaning of any masque elusive. Today, and a four-paragraph summary of this one's argument left me little the wiser. But one understood that Terpsichore (music) was being married to the Thames and that Jupiter and Juno employed their messengers to act as the conductors of the brilliant dancing revels which follow. To watch the marriage of music, dance and choreography was quite enough.

Staged on grass by the water with a platform for seven musicians and a grandstand view for the audience, the masque began as a stately ceremony for black and white-clad dancers, then made exuberant with the arrival by boat of water spirits and water stars dressed in turquoise, green and blue. Cupid, who emerged with his traditional bow and arrow from behind a cloud of white gas balloons which float away to the heavens, was painted white all over and organised a jovial anti-masque. The final exaltation provided by the balloon's arrival, which is supposed to suggest the departure of Mercury and Iris for the celestial regions. It is a brilliant feat of

synchroism by the directors, Kate Brown and Jane Gilling, to achieve this last device and to watch the way they have organised these grave decorous dances to old music. To see these figures with their totally painted or masked faces is very curious indeed — rather like watching creatures from another planet. The masque is a beautiful reminder of how far as well as how close we are to the 17th century. It ideally fitted its festival intended by its artistic director, Mark Eynon as variations on the theme of the pastoral.

CAMBRIDGE
William Davies

Verdi Requiem

THE conductor, Graeme Jenkins, is probably the best thing that has happened to

the Cambridge Philharmonic Society. Sadly Saturday's opening concert of an especially rich Cambridge Festival programme was Jenkins's last concert before moving to Glyndebourne Touring Opera and Scottish Opera. But he has left an indelible mark in his vigorous development of the technical excellence and commitment of both choir and orchestra.

The resonant acoustic of King's College chapel tends to mask subtleties. Wisely Jenkins opted for powerfully grand effects. Requiem, most theatrical of choral works. Yet only through meticulous attention to detail can the music speak so simply and eloquently. Jenkins's comfortably broad tempo and phrasing always serving the natural architecture of each movement.

An intriguing roster of soloists boasted Nelly Miricioiu, a fine histrionic artist on stage, who seemed to alternate moments of discipline with an engaging sense of otherworldliness. Keith Lewis was the more complete success, strikingly

vibrant and assured throughout the full range of his supplications. Penelope Walker spun out the mezzo's urgent lines with firm vigour, while a rather hollow-voiced but stentorian Matthew Best sounded an authentic knell from the depths. Altogether a splendid start to the festivities.

CHELTENHAM
Gerald Lamer

Festival baroque

THE Cheltenham Festival seems to have surprised itself by opening with a specialist baroque concert, neither being used to the other. The Town Hall was not buzzing with excitement and the public was not in keen competition to get in. But this is European Music Year and that was the European Baroque Orchestra,

recently formed for the purpose of training young instrumentalists in the art of the authentic performance of music by Bach and Handel and their contemporaries. This concert, sponsored by CBOB and broadcast live on Radio 3, was useful exposure for them.

So Cheltenham too has had its evening of thin but bright string sound, innocent of vibrato, unreliable in intonation, enterprising in decoration, and mannered in phrasing. By the end of the

Bach half of the programme the convention of leaning on the longer notes in the melodic line was becoming more and more difficult to take.

However, whether predisposed or not in favour of authentic baroque, anyone would have had to agree that Handel's Harp Concerto in E flat is very pretty when performed by this kind of ensemble and with a soloist as sensitive as Frances Kelly — only the first, incidentally, in a reckless overstatement of

harriet at the Festival this year. Balance was less well adjusted in Bach's A Major Harpsichord Concerto, where the insistent dominance of the strings in the slow movement gave Vladislav Klossievich little opportunity to demonstrate his own first appearance in this country than his digital ability.

Roger Norrington was conducting with characteristic decisiveness and briskness and evidently finding more to interest him in Handel than in Bach.

GARY BOND
NICHOLA McAULIFFE
in
A STATE OF AFFAIRS
By GRAHAM SWANNELL
Directed by PETER JAMES



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Britain must not evade the need for sanctions

After two years of desuetude the Contact Group of five western nations set up to help bring independence to Namibia meets in London tomorrow at the level of senior foreign ministry officials. The group consists of America, Britain, Canada, France and West Germany and has been trying for the best part of a decade to persuade South Africa to relinquish its hold on the former German colony of South West Africa which it has now occupied for 70 years, 19 of them in defiance of the UN. The five have little enough to be proud of and over the past few years have left the running to Washington with its policy of "constructive engagement" in southern Africa. That policy now lies in ruins after a series of South African actions, including a new home-rule regime for Namibia, an armed raid on Botswana and a failed attempt to sabotage an American oil installation in Angola. It was probably seen off altogether by the thundering vote for sanctions against apartheid in the US Senate last week by a majority of 80 to 12, although President Reagan's Republicans hold only 53 seats out of 100. In proportional terms the Senate far outdid the pro-sanctions majority in the House of Representatives, which was 43 in favour last month of a somewhat tougher set of measures.

Mr Reagan could still veto sanctions once the two houses have reconciled their substantially similar bills, but with so many Republicans in favour the administration has little room for manoeuvre. Yet, as we reported last week, Britain all too readily isolated itself at a meeting in London of Commonwealth high commissioners who favoured sanctions over Namibia — apparently to appease an American government which could soon be forced to impose them. There can now be no doubt that the sanctions bandwagon is, for better or worse, rolling in the greater part of the West as well as the Third World. France, with its huge interests in black Africa, threatens sanctions in 18 months. Canada is taking a harder line, as are the Scandinavians.

After recent snubs by Pretoria the Dutch and the Irish may follow suit and several other members of the European Community would sympathise with a European move towards increasing pressure on South Africa. The majority in favour of sanctions in the UN General Assembly continues to grow. The Organisation of African Unity is also in favour, even though several of its members are deeply involved in trade with South Africa. The Communist bloc long since turned its back on South Africa although the Russians do find it expedient to cooperate quietly in such areas as the gold and diamond cartels in a world full of weasels.

There is no precedent in international law for sanctions aimed at a domestic political system like apartheid, but there is for using this admittedly flawed and doubled-edged weapon against colonisation. Namibia is thus the better ground for internationally concerted sanctions; either way such effect as they might have will be the same. The Contact Group will have to consider them this week, as will the Commonwealth summit in October and the UN Security Council shortly afterwards. The time has come for the British Government to reflect on the potential consequences of being virtually isolated on this question. Whole bales of straw are in the wind but government sanctions, starting with the Prime Minister, dismiss sanctions out of hand. The arguments for and against have been considered here recently and need not be repeated; the rumble of the accelerating bandwagon is in any case close to drowning them. Suffice to say that their chief importance is psychological both for the imposer and for the target. Recent events prove conclusively that Pretoria reacts to outside pressure, not only with defiance but also with increasingly desperate attempts to outbid internal anger with hand-me-down reform. Sanctions are one of several media for the transmission of disapproval, and need not be presented as the answer to apartheid: the medium is the message. Does London really intend to stand alone with its UN veto to block sanctions? We see no advantage in volunteering for pariah status.

Kinnock's coded courage

Mr Neil Kinnock claims to have precious little time for the James Harold Wilson school of political leadership by obfuscation. Not for him the weasel words in public followed by the unambiguously bold private interpretation from the briefers and the sources close to the Leader. Mr Kinnock, we are told, has more time for the laconic bluntness of the Attlee years or even, whisper who dares, the crusading, if oftimes misplaced, courage of the Gaitskill era. And yet, following the smiling double act at the Durham miners' gala by Messrs Kinnock and Scargill, the Sunday papers were hard put to it to come to any consistent conclusions about the object of the exercise, far less its likely impact.

According to the Sunday Telegraph, Mr Kinnock had — without, of course, naming names — delivered "a sharp, unmistakable rebuff to Mr Arthur Scargill, the NUM president, for his tactics and comments." Well, not all that unmistakable. To the Sunday Times, the same Mr Kinnock had, "without mentioning Nottinghamshire by name," warned of the serious dangers miners faced if they decided to end up outside the main organised body in an industry ruled by a powerful and arbitrary management. Labour's leader lectured the Nottinghamshire rebels in terms which, according to Mr Roy Lynk, demonstrated that Mr Kinnock is "utterly and completely bound to Scargill."

It took considerable courage for Mr Kinnock to enter the Durham miners' den at all. But all that was clear at the end of the day was the defiant mood struck by Mr Scargill. Clear, consistent and utterly uncompromising. Mr Scargill's message was a bitter attack upon those (in Nottinghamshire, not the National Coal Board headquarters) who, he insisted, deliberately sought to "divide and destroy" the union. As for the controversial rule changes which remove the federal autonomy of the areas, enable the national executive to call local strikes without the support of those involved, which establish a new system of disciplinary tribunals and which make Mr Scargill president-for-life, the word was that these were essential to achieve maximum unity within the NUM in the fight to save the coal industry. The fact that the rule changes have instead formalised the split did not register in Durham.

In spite of the coded appeals and the coded criticisms from Mr Kinnock, Mr Scargill is not holding out the hand of compromise and comradeship to the Nottinghamshire rebels. He is not conceding that they might have some cause for concern. Instead Mr Scargill blusters at them to get back into the union before they are destroyed. He is staking out his ground for the final referendum battle which the courts have said must take place before any breakaway is legally recognised. Mr Kinnock is in a delicate position, constitutionally, politically and morally. But if Mr Scargill refuses to compromise, Labour's leader must eventually say where he stands — clearly and unequivocally. That is what leadership is about.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Ubiquitous bombs

Sir, — A depressing few days for world peace last week: first our boat is blown up before it can sail to head a protest against French nuclear testing at Mururoa; then BBC Newsnight exposes what many of us have long suspected, that Israel has nuclear weapons.

The two issues are not unconnected. A proliferation analyst, Leonard Spector in a recent Carnegie Foundation study stated that Israeli nuclear physicists might have helped France to develop its atomic weapons, and have been observers at its first nuclear test in the Sahara in 1960. In Weissman's book *The Islamic Bomb* it was claimed that France provided Israel with data from that test, which at that time would have been essential to Israel's development of nuclear weapons.

Any country not privy to such secrets will almost certainly need to test its first nuclear bomb. It is vital therefore that a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) be signed post haste.

A first step would be for the British Government to respond to the demand of a recent all-party day motion, which declares a moratorium on its own testing. At the same time it should urge America to match the Soviet offer to begin a halt to testing on the 40th anniversary of Hiroshima Day, August 6. The stage would then be set to negotiate the CTBT.

This would not only be the beginning of a global nuclear freeze, but is also the minimum demand of the overwhelming majority of the non-nuclear signatories of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). If carried out it would thus immeasurably strengthen what is still the world's only multilateral agreement to halt the spread of nuclear arms. — Yours faithfully,

Colin Hines,
Greenpeace,
London N1.

Ill-judged

Sir, — Tony Jennings, (Letters, July 11) claims "important errors" in my account of the international lawyers inquiry on the lethal use of firearms by the security forces in Northern Ireland. I have to concede some degree of oversimplification through shortage of space — but "error" is too strong.

My point about section 3 of the Criminal Law Act was that judicial interpretation has made it easier than at common law to justify homicide in carrying out an arrest or in self-defence. Of course, the statute overrides the common law, but section 3 was meant to consolidate the law, not weaken it.

Nor did I say that the Steven Waldorf case showed that it is easier to establish self-defence in England than in Northern Ireland; rather that in Northern Ireland the police who shot Waldorf would not have been prosecuted at all. The Waldorf case provides another instance — which I did not mention — of the second-class status of Northern Ireland victims of trigger-happy policemen: Waldorf's assailants were prosecuted by the Attorney-General in person.

That acknowledgment of serious concern has not been given to any of the 200 or more people killed by the security forces in Northern Ireland. — Yours faithfully,

Geoffrey Bindman,
1 Euston Road,
London NW1.

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Selfish sense of electoral proportion

Sir, — It is perhaps churlish to remind Tom Ellis (Letters, July 10) that the Alliance has no party but rather an arrangement of electoral convenience, forged to disguise the many differences that exist not only between the two parties concerned, but also within each.

These differences span the political spectrum from defence to health service charges; from the proposed abolition of the CJA to the tricky little problem of how the Alliance will divide up the seats to be fought at the next election. How fitting, therefore, that the SDP spends a disproportionate amount of time discussing proportional representation — Brecon and Radnor notwithstanding — as it would appear that this is the only topic on which there is a reasonable concord within the pact.

However, this itself may be an illusion. Although both Davis and their respective docks would naturally be in unison on the issue of PR for elections, it seems that the principle of proportional representation cannot be extended for the SDP itself when it comes to the division of the seats.

Were it to be so, presumably Dr Owen would not be so insistent that his much smaller proportion of the Alliance, both inside and out,

side Parliament, should fight on a parity basis with their electorates. Perhaps its commitment to the principles of PR only applies when an obvious political advantage can be seen. — Yours sincerely,
Kean Pearson,
1 Greenham Drive,
Seaview, Isle of Wight.

Sir, — I would agree with D. Thomas (Letters, July 11) that a flurry of polls concerned only with which party leads does not serve an electoral purpose. However, having canvassed at various times throughout the Brecon and Radnor campaign, I found little change in the interested but guarded responses of most people.

The many meetings at which policies were spelled out were exceedingly well attended, and 150 Labour MPs were reported to have visited the constituency. Did they discuss nothing but opinion polls?

Of course, tactical voting does exist in our system but I feel reports of "herds of committed Tories switching to the Alliance" purely as a tactical move are exaggerated. Certainly the lead given to Labour on polling day in Mer. Pol was so large it is difficult to think of anyone imagining a switch to the Alliance would make any difference to the result.

We should remember that

for some years psephologists have been telling us of the large increase in uncommitted voters. Many who voted for Richard Lacey this time no doubt voted Tory in 1983 because they wanted Maggie to have a second term — not because they were hard and fast Tories — and now think of the Alliance policies and presentation more positively than some people admit. — Yours faithfully,
Donald Creek,
Rafoddy Lane, Colwyn Bay,
Clwyd.

Sir, — Robert Worcester's response (Letters, July 11) to my challenge has nothing to say about Mori's performance since June 1983, since when Mori has consistently placed the Alliance about four points behind the more accurate Gallup and Marplan predictions.

One key Mori fault lies with its first question to members of the public. It asks which party they would vote for if there were a general election tomorrow. More accurate organisations begin by asking questions about the standing of the party leaders, which has the effect of reminding people that the Alliance (which receives much less media coverage than Conservative and Labour). In election circumstances, people are naturally more aware of the Alliance's presence.

hence Marplan and Gallup's greater accuracy. In fact the post-general election Alliance vote, as measured through district elections, county council elections and parliamentary by-elections, is significantly ahead even of Marplan and Gallup.

We Social Democrats stopped wallowing in Crosby and Hibbard years ago. Inaccurate pollsters should do the same. — Yours sincerely,
Andrew Trembath,
7 Springfield Road,
Redhill, Nottingham.

Sir, — Just what does the Labour Party want of Maxwell's Mirror: a Mori poll published on polling day showing the Labour candidate coming by 18 points? Answers please to Mr Maxwell who must be a little hurt at suggestions that his efforts contributed to the defeat of the Labour candidate at Brecon and Radnor.

Perhaps, at last, there is now an all-party consensus to ban the publication of opinion polls during the election campaign. — Yours sincerely,
Lee Farris,
Liberal Headquarters,
Yeovil, Somerset.

Sir, — Martin Linton's otherwise fair comments (Guardian, July 10) on our first countrywide election poll voting intentions repeats the fallacy that tele-

phone polling overestimates the Alliance vote. True, at the last election our poll overestimated the Alliance vote by 3 per cent; but three other final polls conducted by Mori, Harris and NOP, each overestimated the Conservative vote by 3 per cent. Yet nobody says personal interviewing favours the Conservatives!

It is also interesting that Mori's recent Brecon poll wrongly tipped Labour as the winner: its telephone poll, conducted simultaneously, gave the Alliance 41 per cent, Labour 36 per cent, and the Conservatives 21 per cent. Hence, on this occasion, its telephone poll produced the right answers; its personal poll the wrong answers.

I am merely pointing out that both personal interview and telephone polls can be fallible. There is no evidence whatsoever that telephone polls properly carried out show a consistent bias in any direction.

They are, in my view, for statistical sampling reasons, superior to personal polls. This may be arguable: the criticism for consistent bias towards the Alliance is totally invalid. — Yours faithfully,
John Clemen,
GB Cable and Viewdata Ltd.,
London EC4.

Price of Pol Pot terror

Sir, — Nicholas Cumming-Bruce's report (Guardian, July 9) is an eye-opener.

Vietnam seems to be keen to settle the issue of the American servicemen missing since the Vietnam war. The United States has come out openly in support of the settlement of the Cambodian conflict. China has already taken issue with the Soviet Union about the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia, and President Reagan intends to raise the issue with Gorbachev at the forthcoming summit.

As reported in your dispatch "Mr Thatcher, as in the past, called for the removal of Khmer Rouge leader Pol Pot as a condition for withdrawal from Kampuchea, and suggested a political accommodation could be negotiated between the resistance Coalition leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk and the Heng Samrin regime."

No one can deny the atrocities committed during Pol Pot's reign of terror (1975-78). To improve its image Khmer Rouge replaced Pol Pot with Kieu Samphan, and announced that its "group's economic policy will be based on free capitalism."

However, if Khmer Rouge leaders want to improve their image, they will have to make proper amends. Jimmy Carter had described Khmer Rouge as "the world's worst violators of human rights." As such the UN Commission for Human Rights should investigate the alleged Khmer Rouge massacres after the Vietnamese withdrawal from Cambodia, and all those found guilty, including those who have shifted their support to the Vietnamese-installed Heng Samrin regime, or have emigrated — should be brought to book, like the Nazis after the second world war. And they should be excluded

from participating in the free elections.

It will be in the interest of the Khmer Rouge itself to remove this stigma, otherwise history will not forgive them. Coming Khmer generations may burn Rouge emblems annually like Guy Fawkes in Britain or Rangoon in Burma. — Yours faithfully,
N. L. Bindra,
15 Elmstead Avenue,
Wembley, Middlesex.

Sir, — Your Washington correspondence attempts (July 9) to draw a parallel between US policy towards Kampuchea and Nicaragua. Surely this is wrong.

In Nicaragua the US government is supporting rebels against the legitimate government; in Kampuchea, albeit with reservations, it is supporting the legitimate government against invaders. Liberal US Congressmen have no difficulty in making the distinction and they properly oppose aid to the Contras but support it to the Kampuchean government.

The best and only true parallel with Kampuchea is Namibia, in both countries the United Nations has proposed a legitimate process, opposes occupation by illegal forces, and proposes a solution by UN-supervised elections.

There has been much abuse in recent years — ill-founded in large part — of the Khmer Rouge in Kampuchea; but at least since 1979 they have been prepared to rest their future on a UN-supervised election, whereas the government of Vietnam and its puppet Heng Samrin do not propose such a solution but also actively make war against any Kampuchean who do. — Yours sincerely,
Arthur Clegg,
Magdalen's Close,
Ripon,
N. Yorkshire.

A right turn!

Sir, — Would bus drivers kindly pass on the message that cyclists can't fly (Letters, July 9) to taxi-drivers, teenagers driving delivery vans, motorists jumping the lights, and anyone who may catch sight of cyclists with their right arms extended. It's their only means of indicating determination to turn right. — Yours faithfully,
E. Knott,
Sale, Cheshire.

Fishing for compensation between the tides

Sir, — As someone who has had some little experience of conserving a proportion of the 600 existing inter-tidal Sites of Special Scientific Interest, I am surprised that he did not draw attention to two problems which truly confront inter-tidal and truly marine conservation alike.

The conservation of any area whether above or below sea level, requires far more than just the attachment of a statutory label. Management of some sort, whether direct or indirect, is essential and this need lies behind all conservation activity provided for nature conservation since 1949.

One of the purposes of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, for instance, is to enable the Nature Conservancy Council to promote activities beneficial to conservation, and to prohibit those which it chooses to consider harmful.

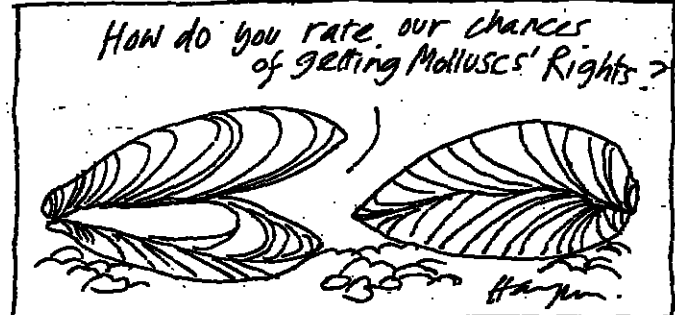
Whether an appropriate answer to the relatively complex problems of conservation on land has yet been found is still debatable; in the much more mobile environment of the sea, the conservation problems are much more intractable and further from solution.

Here there are no easily recognisable opponents, such as the farms who unwisely fumigate bat-roosts, or the forestry companies who seek to plant conifers; instead the marine conservationist must counter potential damage from industrial complexes, some perhaps outside his organisation's jurisdiction, and the ocean currents which insidiously import the wastes of the world.

Before any area can justly claim the title of nature reserve, it must be effectively managed to guard its interest against all potential threats. At present this has not yet been achieved for inter-tidal sites and perhaps before the title of Marine Nature Reserve is first bestowed, some statement may be published explaining how the "strict safeguards" demanded by NCC's policy statement (Nature Conservation in Great Britain) for all their reserves are to be achieved.

The Wildlife and Countryside Act differs from its predecessors not only in making marine nature reserves possible, but also in establishing the principle that compensation should be paid to at least some landowners and occupiers for profits foregone in the interests of conservation.

However, although the Act empowered NCC to introduce bylaws which could adversely affect the profits of fishermen through prohibiting them from fishing within marine nature reserves, the need to compensate them seems to have been overlooked. If this is indeed the case, surely social justice demands that such compensation be paid to fisherman and farmer alike and indeed to all others. — Yours faithfully,
(Dr) George P. Black,
107 Andover Road,
Newbury, Berkshire.



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(Dr) George P. Black,
107 Andover Road,
Newbury, Berkshire.

Welfare state watchdog with a bone to pick

Sir, — Contrary to David Hencke's report ("Watchdog to warn against xing Serps", July 11), the Social Security Advisory Committee has not yet reached conclusions about the Government's proposal for social security reform, and will not do so for some weeks. It is simply mischief-makers like Hencke who make the kind of categorical

statements he does about our supposed views. In SSAC's third report early this year we set out the comments we made in 1984 to the social security review. Many of the Government's proposals are similar to our own recommendations, and clearly we are likely to support them. On pensions, we shall need

to consider carefully and on their own merits the new arrangements suggested. I do not know, and neither does Mr Hencke, what advice we shall eventually give. — Yours sincerely,
P.M. Barclay,
Social Security Advisory Committee,
London WC2.

A COUNTRY DIARY

CHEWORTH ROMAN VILLA: The truth of England lies in the country, and the south must be centuries old. Living here, even briefly surveyed by the remains of what was once a rich Roman villa, one of a lost group, makes the truth even plainer. To a Sussex like me, accustomed to the Roman heritage in the North impressed by their roads and still marvelling at

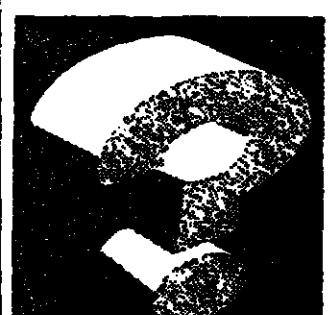
the Wall, it is plain that there was a luxury here impossible to imagine. Curiously, west-facing windows look up to one range of the villa and the semi-circular wall of the Water Shrine with its green pool. The first sun streams on them across what was once the garden court. It is one of the best hours of the day. The martins start early to feed their young in the eaves; five young wagtails

forage for themselves on the lawns and a cock pheasant, the dominant male here, struts along the top of a low wall, picking grass seeds off their stems while keeping an eye out for young pretenders. Many people come in the middle of the day to visit the site, but as the sun moves to the west and silence falls, quite another lot of creatures takes over. A pair of spotted flycatchers

hawks between a weaning ash and a sweet buckeye tree. Something screams sharply in the trees. Roman snails, huge, pale and dignified, move out from the roots of the spotted orchids in a hypococist. It is quite dark when the first glow-worm begins the shingle with a steady greenish light from the roots of tall grass along the foot of the court wall.

ENID J. WILSON

When the saffron robe seeks a place in an abbey wardrobe



habit has been more familiar than the saffron robe.

It all came about, if it does come about, because a monk and his companion called one day on their walk from Chelmsford to Sussex. They were on their way to a particularly bleak part of Northumberland where the monk, English but trained in Thailand, was about to join a new monastery. The conversation was needed because a monk does not handle money or make anything resembling practical arrangements. They stayed the night, arose very early for their meditations and their only meal of the day, and when they left that seemed to be the end of the matter.

That was two or three years ago. But Buddhist monasteries are on the increase because the local groups of lay Buddhists which support them are on the increase too. It is the local groups, not the monks, which decide where to set up in business, and this has come to seem likely place.

The colony from which this was the latest cellular division began in London, where the monks used to walk with their arms bowed daily round Hampstead Heath. This was not as unwelcome an enterprise as it may sound. A man whom they used to meet on their rounds and who was anxious to preserve his Sussex wood-

land, decided to give it to them. If they set up here, things will be slightly different because when property comes on the market, people usually have money to change hands. Nevertheless it happens that at the moment a house is up for sale. It is not bohemian or even Angkor Wat, but it would serve for meditation.

I don't know whether there is any difference between meditation and prayer, although prayer, if only one knew how to do it, would seem an extremely important activity. It counteracts the evil which otherwise looms so large in human affairs. Some of the creature stalking the world may be off-set and eventually reduced by prayer, to say nothing of the common-place evils which are being universal, but cannot so readily be chronicled by Amnesty International.

Without being too fanciful one can see the worldwide Live Aid performance as an analogue of prayer or meditation in the sense that one and-a-half billion people were concentrating their minds on the eradication of an evil. It must have been the largest simultaneous effort in that direction ever to impinge on the cosmos. Perhaps the Buddhist in his quietude is achieving, by rigour and con-

centration, precisely the same thing. One can see practical difficulties if the vocation becomes universal. Doubtless, as Christian theologians insist, we have much to learn from the inscrutable East. In the elementary matter of deciding where breakfast is to come from, the inscrutable East may just possibly have something to teach from us. But let us not be dogmatic. A further report will be offered if and when the establishment takes place, and the dissolution of Fountains by the most devious of routes, undone.

LEAVING through Country Life, the All-Purpose Commission of Inquiry — whose creation I reported last month — believes it has found the ideal headquarters. There is almost enough accommodation for the full-time staff, and the 3,200 acres adjoining should provide for that relaxation and creative spare-time activity which is essential if people are to give of their best.

Situated on the Shropshire border, the premises are near enough to Wales to emphasise the countryside character of the commission's work. The inspector is anxious to be seen not as a distant metropolitan personage, but as one to whom all sorts and conditions of men may have ready access.

It was a toss-up between buying a place of its own and hiring the Snape Maltings, as Sir Frank Layfield did for his Sizewell inquiry. If the commission can get the Shropshire estate for around £1 million or so, that will probably prove a better investment for the taxpayer than paying rent indefinitely.

On this question of duration the commission was disturbed to read a speech by the Transport Secretary, Nicholas Ridley, in which he appeared to be suggesting that public inquiries take too long. "There have been recent examples," he said at a meeting in the Reform Club, "of inquiries which have added years to the decision process. This is unacceptable and we are actively looking at ways of cutting inquiry delays to a minimum."

The commission is not sure which particular inquiry Mr Ridley has in mind. Though possibly he meant the Aire Valley motorway. It wishes, however, to register the strongest possible protest against the insinuation that an inquiry, if thorough, can possibly take too long.

Sir Frank Layfield at Snape was, in the inspector's view, skimping matters somewhat by winding up after two years. It is true he had only one subject on his agenda, but it would be un-

LIFE FOR Philippine: Journalists
under President Marcos. They are grossly underpaid, and many admit to relying on bribes to get by. Their work is often crudely censored, in many areas they are liable to meet a violent end. Fifteen have been killed in the past months, three of them in the last month. Most of the killers have not been found.

The removal of some restrictions in 1981, when martial law was lifted, has not made their life any easier. Today people in the media are working in a twilight zone between a freedom that made for the liveliest press in Asia (if not the most licentious), before President Marcos imposed martial law in September 1972, and the tight control in force for almost a decade afterwards, when only government mouthpieces were licensed to print or broadcast.

Sheila Coronel, a director of the National Press Club, says one of her newspapers refers to the present situation as guerrilla journalism. You retreat when the enemy advances, and advance when the enemy retreats.

The assassination on August 21, 1983, of opposition leader Benigno Aquino, regarded by many as the only

THE MEDIA PAGE

PEOPLES JOURNAL

Ang Pakayagang MALAYA Daily Express PHILIPPINES CITY EDITION

Robert Whyment reports on the deadly pressures that forced the Philippine press into guerrilla journalism

Underpaid, undermined and under fire

hope of a peaceful transfer of power from the Marcos family, is spoken of as a watered-down freedom of the press.

People poured out to the streets to demonstrate against a government they blamed for the killing, and the outrage also found expression in a state of new, more radical publications.

A lone voice that had provided the only complete and unbiased coverage of the Aquino shooting and funeral, Radio Veritas (a small station supported by the Catholic Church) was complemented by a weekly publication, Veritas, in November 1983, which continues to publish articles critical of the government.

This followed the lead of Mr And Ms, a weekly colour magazine that branched out

with a special edition about Aquino's death and has published a "black and white" extra covering controversial subjects each week.

Others took heart from this success. Malaya, an opposition weekly selling barely 2,000 copies before August 21, expanded first to publishing twice a week, then daily, and now sells 55,000 copies. A recent edition headlined the opinion of Jose Maria Sison, the imprisoned Communist Party leader, that the United States was ready to back a coup against Marcos.

Business Day, the only credible newspaper to survive through martial law, added objective news and analysis to its economic news (and 20,000 per drawer readers) "after August 21."

In spite of the flowering of radical alternatives, the establishment press — meaning newspapers, licensed by Marcos to publish under martial law — has twice their circulation, though well down on what they had before August 21. But whereas they used to print government propaganda, and not much else, they now deal with some contentious issues, handled with a degree less caution.

"The boundaries of freedom were broadened by the emergence of the new radical journalism, which pulled the Establishment press along in its wake," says Sheila Coronel.

In April, 1984, an American Committee to protect journalists reported, after a mission to the Philippines, that the press was freer than at any time since martial law was

imposed but that journalists "operated in a kind of grey area bounded by the government's repressive powers and by their own habits of self-censorship acquired during almost a decade of martial law."

The flowering of alternative publications, and the freer mood in the mainstream press, "had less to do with freedom than brinkmanship — a few courageous journalists challenging past taboos and testing the limits of the system. How far they can go remains unclear."

It is a question many people in the media ask themselves each day when they handle issues like corruption in high places, abusive and sometimes brutal behaviour by the military towards civilians, and President Marcos's ploys

to stay in power. Martial law is gone, but harsh penalties for "subversives" are still a hazard.

We Forum, the one opposition newspaper to emerge in the martial law period was closed down in 1982 when its editor and nine colleagues were charged with a conspiracy to overthrow the government. The charges were only thrown out by the Supreme Court six months ago.

Then there are daily directives from the government Office of Media Affairs to the "crony press" — the critics' collective term for the still malleable Daily Express, Bulwerin Today and Times Journal, all owned by Marcos Associates.

Vague libel laws also are frequently used to worry and

Media File

ONLY a very tiny proportion of the UK population is worried about advertising. Or so says the Advertising Association. It may be right. But it does strike me that the grounds cited to support the claim are a touch tenuous, because they do not take account of public attitudes which list a dozen activities, from "Bringing up children" to "The Government", and asks the question: "In your opinion which of these things is the most need immediate attention and change?"

The response, at four-yearly intervals since 1972, has always put the Government at the top, closely followed (except in 1976) by the trade unions, with education third, politicians fourth, and the rest way behind. But apart from the fact that advertising moved up from bottom in 1980 to eighth in 1984, surely the only permissible inference is not that people aren't "worried", but only that they are less worried about this area than some of the others?

The table is re-printed in the AA's new Advertising Statistics Yearbook 1985, a generally admirable publication, though not without other such niggling flaws. Chapter 15, for instance, is a single-page list headed "Media births, deaths, and marriages in 1984" — which would indeed be a very useful source of reference as the years go by. But the "Births" list turns out just to be the titles added to the media list of the year, which counts up everyone's advertising content. So we find such titles as Tatler and World of Interiors "born" in January, 1984, and no mention of Working Woman.

This is all the more surprising because elsewhere the Advertising Statistics Yearbook 1985 is as rigorous in explaining the qualifications and limitations of its assembled material as it is in expected from the list of specialists who have aided Michael Waterson, the AA's director of research, in compiling it.

Because of this, it can even risk provoking ire in some quarters by publishing a league table showing which product areas spend most on advertising in relation to their sales. The yearbook accounts for this by saying some of the available market-size estimates must be — taking a crisp swipe at the government's Business Statistics Office on the way — but then goes on to add the implication that those who don't like it should reveal more accurate data.

The clear winners in 1983, on this basis, were toothpastes, with a massive 27.7 per cent advertising-sales ratio, followed by six more product areas with more than 20 per cent: shampoo, external deodorants, oral analgesics, fabric softeners, soft drinks and hot chocolate, and cough, cold and influenza remedies. Table jellies scored 1 per cent, which may of course be why you haven't had any since your old, this week.

With 170 pages of material from the general interest to the highly specialist, the yearbook is now three editions old and here to stay. Price: £5.95. Order from Publications Ltd, Symot House, 22 Reading Road, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon RG9 1AC. And Mr Waterson does solicit comments.

CABLE 85
The newest medium approaches a critical autumn season: Peter Fiddick reports on new promise, high hopes and tensions at the Brighton conference



Director-general of the Cable Authority, with friend and, top, discs on Brighton beach

A churn for the worse?

ON THE ROSTRUM, the director-general of the Cable Authority rallies the ranks. The image of the unflinching superiority of broadcasters is already being weakened, Jon Davey declares. Cable is showing that it too can make good progress, and even foreign quotes by "slight of hand". Come lunchtime, and the bullish Mr Davey, still in the subfusc suit of his recent Home Office days, is glad-handing an eight-foot bear that has been brought from one of his most promising clients, The Children's Channel.

It wasn't like this a year ago. Cable '84 was a gathering notable for the sense that little was happening yet in Britain and that even the Americans were coming over to tell us how tough this new media business could be. Cable '85 finds the cable industry with a sense that things are happening.

The upgraded old relay systems have been selling pay-TV for up to a year. The first audiences research is in: Mr Robert Maxwell is in, as owner of the upgraded Rediffusion systems. The Cable Authority is in, and offering new licences at the rate of five every four months. The first of the "new-build" hi-tech systems are running in Swindon and Aberdeen.

September will also find three gleaming new programme channels on offer, to add to Children's Channel, Music Box, Screen Sport, Sky, and the movie channels, Premiere and Mirrorvision (late TEN). Let's get this show on the road! Or — for environmental reasons — under it.

That's the bull's eye view. And at an industry gathering like Cable '85 you don't find any bears, not in the city sense, only the odd cuddly mascot.

But the very same eyes that look for a bright future and fortunes also have a more bloodshot perspective. Ian Harkness, marketing boss of

Rediffusion Cablevision, spell it out: "The new season starting in September will be critical."

The blunt fact is that in the past year the British cable industry and its potential audiences have found out a lot more about each other — and the results are not encouraging. Selling is proving harder than the target for subscriptions and what is worse, disconnections are already running higher than a healthy service with a satisfactory product should endure.

"Churn" is the industry's word for it: the rate at which existing subscribers drop out, while new ones hook up to the system. Harkness acknowledges that "disconnection is a problem." Richard Wolfe, chief executive of the Children's Channel, pointed to "involuntary disconnection" — people being cut off for not paying — and George Valentine, chairman of Satellite and Cable Marketing with an interest in future systems too, summed up the problem: "How can we get an audience of 140,000 homes — and churning like they're going to turn into three millions by 1990?"

John Clemens, head of the research firm AGB Cable & Viewdata, says a survey last November in the Rediffusion cable areas showed a churn

rate of 4 per cent monthly, which would imply a 25 per cent annual rate. Worse, it means that 25 per cent of the possible audience would have tried cable and stopped — making it very much harder to get them back again when the new services might make the package better value for their money.

Nothing Clemens or others said implied a significant change for the better, and the operators now face the summer when people realise they are paying for a service they won't watch and only the bond of a one-year contract will stop further slippage.

The uncertainty is producing tensions and recriminations. The operators — the people who own the system in particular — are being hyped the product with disappointment inevitable.

There are mitigating factors. Experience thus far is almost wholly in the old cable relay areas, downmarket, technically dogged, vulnerable to unemployment, recession, non-payment, and "involuntary disconnection." The new systems will tend to be in more prosperous areas. But they tend to watch less television.

One to go through eye of the needle

IN THE main conference hall of the Metropole Hotel, the managing director of W. H. Smith Cable was extolling the merits of his company's new channel, Lifestyle, created specially for the daytime audience, slanted towards women, entertaining, informative, creating special contact with its viewers through the special Lifeline service, cementing a new three-way relationship between audience, programme-team, and sponsors, and coming by satellite to cable operators in the last quarter of this year.

Meanwhile, outside the conference hall, the founders of The Lifestyle Channel were announcing that their daytime channel — featuring fashion and phone-ins, self-improvement and soap operas, with exclusive Lifestyle Club offers to ensure closer contact between viewers, channel, and sponsors — will be beaming down from Intelsat V from September 5, and that four out of five cable operators who will be in business by then have already opted to take it.

There is no connection between them except the name. Francis Baron of WHS has partners including Yorkshire Television and TVS's Blackrod subsidiary. Patricia Williams and Sue Francis, former editor and deputy editor of Broadcast magazine, have BT and American connections.

They are launched on a needle race. All the short experience of British cable already points to there being only one winner. Even before the supposed new medium of abundance was switched on, little more than a year ago, the two rival sports channels and three aspiring rock channels had been merged into one of each, Screen Sport and Music Box.

That left the big prize, for the premium-priced feature film service generally reckoned — and now proved by experience — to be the first

reason for anyone subscribing to and watching cable television.

With a lot to play for, and major corporations here willing to do deals with Hollywood studios to get the box office names, and with the studios anxious to make sure they didn't get frozen out as they have in the USA where Time-Life's Home Box Office sprang into the lead, two British channels were born: TEN and Premiere. Last month, the Americans in TEN pulled out, leaving it to Robert Maxwell's Rediffusion Cablevision system, in that they need more attractions to put into the package if they are to get subscribers and keep them.

Even the new multi-channel builds, Swindon, Aberdeen, and soon Coventry, Windsor, Croydon, and others, the capacity is matched only by the building costs — real attractions are crucial.

With the Arts Channel also promised, and a clutch of other possibilities, a cable operator could soon be able to offer a far richer-looking cake. Yet already their selling experience is provoking different views about what it is a British cable family really wants.

The two main divergences are over General or Specialist, and Quality or Quantity. Maurice Townsend of Greenfield Cable, singled out by Rupert Murdoch's Sky channel, first in the European skies with ex-TV entertainment, and now adding music and children's programmes. Wrong, says Townsend, stop trying to look like ITV, leave rock and kids to others, and offer wall-to-wall entertainment unabashed.

Adam Singer, lately programmer at the troubled movie channel TEN, expanded his plan for film service that cuts frills like presentation, distributed by van not satellite, and so gives the operator a week's output for the price of a double-length film, and concentrates on selling it. He calls his the Home Video Channel.

Meanwhile, it looks as though anyone fancying taking advantage of the liberalised SMATV system, and that of new riches of the satellite through a backyard dish, can forget it. Richard Wolfe, whose Children's Channel is one of the best performers in cable homes so far, thinks he and the rest must go for encrypted signals next year — which means de-coders and pay-up for all.

The Maxwell factor glows in Mirrorvision

ONE swirling undercurrent of the cable business is becoming known as The Maxwell Factor. Robert Maxwell's coup in snapping up the Rediffusion Cablevision relay systems at the end of 1984 gave him instantly a very influential position for what is generally regarded as a knockdown price he acquired more of the old relay systems than anyone else at the time, including a very influential BBC and ITV and to turn to pay-TV — as well as a leading technical research outfit, plans for a super-hi-tech multi-channel cable at Guildford, and not least a

stake in TEN, the movie channel.

The sheer number of systems in the Rediffusion group, and the homes already within reach, makes Maxwell's decision on which cable channels to pump out crucially important to the people putting their money in. The existence of TEN, for instance, ensures a slow start for its Thorn-EMI-backed rival, Premiere. At this moment, the two rival daytime channels, Lifestyle and The Lifestyle Channel, are waiting for a decision which could decide whether both can stay in business.

Very much on the plus side

Chances the kids can't quite see

was the Maxwell style in selling his wares, with a re-vamped subscribers' programme guide and spreads in his newspapers, which helped plug the notion of cable in general.

But already this begins to look to some in the business like a short-term phenomenon. As the Cable Authority begins to license new areas, the focus is shifting of the "up-grade" relay systems towards the coming "new-builds" with their far greater number of channels. With the first already coming on stream, and 15 new licences a year promised, this is the new market for the

programme providers — and, if the cable business is to have a future at all, the long-term one.

The key question for Maxwell is how to take Rediffusion into that future. The 40 Rediffusion systems are an asset now, and might even generate cash if the public got enthusiastic, but the deal with the Cable Authority to allow the upgrades a shorter licence until new technology is laid down. With British building costs looking to be 50 per cent higher than the USA's average, it is clear that Maxwell cannot finance the lot, and already others are bidding for new licences in

his areas, evidently to do a deal.

Last month, the game changed on the programme side too, as the American studios involved in the TEN consortium pulled out, and recently disenchanted both with the idea of tying themselves in so closely with one slice of the market for their products and with the split personality of taking more of the channel to himself. Re-titled Mirrorvision, the show goes on for Rediffusion Cablevision's subscribers, but the rival Premiere is having the drumming place on TEN, and at Brighton at signing another of the new-builds, Croydon, a clear hint that it has a new edge in new markets.

JERZY KOSINSKI published his 118-page fabulist Being There, in 1971, and at that time it seemed as frightening a view of the future as George Orwell's 1984. We weren't going to lose our freedom to Big Brother, but to The Box.

Kosinski's chief character, Chance the gardener, renamed through mishearing as Chauncey (Gardiner) watched television the mindless way a cow chews grass. When Peter Sellers played him in a popular version, Chance was depicted as a comic figure and much of Kosinski's grim prophetic warning was lost in laughter.

This was the time of the first television generation, the first telebabies were graduating, and Kosinski saw them all as potential Chances, whiling away their lives as mere spectators, cow-like, absorbing the never-ending flow of television images.

That was 14 years ago, a long time on television. TV enough for another matured generation to have long outgrown and for Chance to have moved of-date. Kosinski has moved of-date. Kosinski in New York, into a new home on 57th Avenue of the Americas, but he is now deep into a new novel entitled The Long novel entitled as Hermit, which sounds as though it will be Being There literary life warning, he took time off to give a progress



Jerzy Kosinski, left, and his own vision of himself imprisoned by television

The potential damage to America's youth from television was foretold 14 years ago by Jerzy Kosinski. W. J. Weatherby gets an update from the author

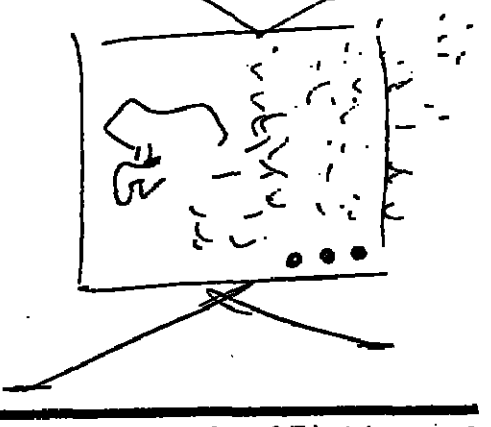
Chances the kids can't quite see

him. For example, their voices were alike. He sank into the screen... Kosinski has seen a whole American generation sink into television screens that way. "By 1986 the first pure TV generation graduated in the United States," he said. "Visual, not verbal, grasp. Soon after, we had an outburst of events like Woodstock, the disco explosion, uni-sex, non-communicative entertainment. I like to think there's a connection."

"Now we've reached the stage that by the time the kids graduate, they've already had 18,000 hours of TV or the equivalent of nine years at a full-time job. In the family nest, the TV is used even more than the bed."

And what did they see in those 18,000 hours? Each image was given the same importance, there was no real ranking, the professor was the same size as the clown, and this and the constant chopping from scene to scene was basically "a child's arbitrary view of existence." The viewer became "unhuman," numb not only to what took place on TV but also to the society outside. "Not a thought lifted itself from Chance's brain. Peace filled his chest."

You could see the influence of this Kosinski said, in the recent hijacking case. Far fewer people were involved than in, for example, a recent air crash, but there was little interest in the crash whereas the hijacking became a major event for weeks, partly



because it was constantly on television.

All the Chances in America became familiar with the images of the hijackers and this helped to make it a major national event and put enormous pressure on the White House to "smooth it out" for in the television existence of the Chances everything is "tangled and mixed and yet smoothed out." None of the unsmoothness of reality, please.

A wiry, lively former Pole, with life experience as a teacher of American television adolescents, Kosinski has methodically kept notes on Chance's first 14 years, ranging from a Presbyterian church sermon using Being There as a text (Chance's view of TV was compared to the

unable to deal with the real verbal-conceptual world and it will be run by a small elite who can. Mindless arbitrary violence will be the only means of expression for many who cannot cope, and Kosinski gave as an example the recent riots at soccer games.

He claims to have a neutral attitude to television. The medium is here to stay and therefore the only chance can come in our use of it. He says our experience with cars gives him some hope. We have been using them for over 50 years, but it is only recently that we have accepted the exhaust pollutes our environment.

How long will it take the Chances to accept continual, uncritical television watching has the same effect on them? Soon, Kosinski hopes, because in today's atomised, disjointed technological society, he said, with so little attention paid to the individual, we need more than ever to achieve an inner strength through dealing with reality, not escaping from it through television.

To judge by recent lectures, Kosinski in some moods seems pessimistic about reversing the Chance trend, but a negative attitude comes hard to such a lively, energetic man, and talking to him he seemed to put his faith in living in a democracy where people have the freedom still to switch on or off

RADIO might be having problems getting sponsors on the air. The radio industry is looking for arrival on the other, but its professionals and aficionados seem to be doing rather well: their Radio Academy, barely one year old, has already held its second Radio Festival in Bristol, with backing from a raft of corporate big names as well as the broadcasting people and the city of Bristol.

Delegates at the Students' Union Building of the university on Thursday and Friday will hear set pieces including the US radio industry's end of a mailshot from the FCC to a discussion on efficiency featuring a man from (read name) Peat Marwick Mitchell, and join smaller sessions ranging from propaganda and the external services of the world to community radio, classical music, and more. The fee is £45 including lunches and a dinner, and the organisers are keen to get non-broadcasters into the remaining places: call Maureen Winnall of the Radio Academy, 0272 272097.

THE PUBLIC RELATIONS world is buzzing about the advances being made to it by the Tory Party. PR consultants have been on the receipting end of a mailshot from Conservative Central Office that is seen as touting tickets to the party conference in Blackpool, offering observers' passes at £57.50 a throw. And as optional extras, the chance to take stands among the other pedlars of books, records, subscriptions, and such in the outside hall, or to subscribe themselves for a set of speeches and briefing documents.

In the wake of the report of the select committee on lobbyists, it is certainly a step away from bogus use of researchers' tickets and such backdoor methods. And, it is being noted, a step towards the fully-paid-up Washington way of doing these things.

Peter Fiddick
Media Editor

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GLC

Working for London Computer Projects Manager & Deputy Projects Manager Central Computer Service South Bank Concert Halls

Experienced staff with a keen interest in the application of sophisticated computer techniques in marketing the Arts, are sought to provide a lead in the further development of a newly commissioned advanced marketing and booking system and other key computer projects, including remote 'local box' offices and services to other venues.

Responsibilities encompass all day-to-day systems management functions and the maintenance of on-going liaison with the Halls' general management and other interested parties.

Organisational, management, interpersonal and communication skills of the highest order are called for in both cases.

Computer Projects Manager
Proven senior level experience in justifying and planning computer systems is essential.
£15,450 - £17,310 inc. Ref: CCS6875.

Deputy Projects Manager
£9,557 - £11,835 inc. Ref: CCS6876.

Write to CCS Staff Section, Room 693 or tel: 01-633 6869.

Application forms must be returned by 26 July 85.

To obtain your form write to the appropriate Staff Section, quoting the ref. and room number on the envelope, to: GLC, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. (Or telephone the number given).

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

Job sharing arrangements are open to all applicants.

Assistant Press Officer for Britain's No.1 Insurer Central London

Not surprisingly, as Britain's biggest insurance company, the Prudential's interests extend far beyond the world of insurance. Its activities are all about the generation and the use of wealth in the broadest sense.

It creates a wealth of stories too. So we need a number two in our busy London press office. A young journalist with an NUJ ticket, and NCTJ proficiency certificate and some experience on a provincial or other paper could be ideal.

Someone with a well-tuned news sense. A nice way of creating a rapport with all the media. The ability to write acceptable press releases. A talent for turning out lively articles and features. A willing hand before, during and after press conferences.

For this we are prepared to offer an attractive salary, a subsidised mortgage and one of the most competitive packages of benefits to be found anywhere in London.

Presenting the Impact of Prudential's various activities could give someone who's good enough an enviable understanding of press work in a many-sided commercial setting.

For a start please send a cv to Nicola Andrews, Personnel Department, Prudential Group, 142 Holborn Bars, London EC1N 2NH.

Prudential

We Want PR Superstars

In the heat of this summer, we will take on four young PR executives. Some will have graduated this year. Some will have experience with other PR Consultancies.

They will be working on some of the most challenging microcomputer and software accounts in the country. And as well as PR, they'll probably write a few brochures, datasheets and the odd advertisement as part of their day to day work.

Text 100 is a four-year old PR Consultancy specialising in the computer and electronics industries. We don't resort to traditional PR gimmicks like flying journalist-laden Zeppelins over London as a substitute for a highly creative and technically competent PR service. We're unconventional, but one of the best in the industry. And we're looking for unconventional PR executives.

Irrespective of their backgrounds, applicants will have a number of things in common: burning ambition, a creative outlook on everyday situations and a lot of energy.

In return, they will get the opportunity to be in full control of their own projects within a short space of time and the usual - and some unusual - benefits, like a damn good salary, company skiing holiday and car.

If you want to be one of the four, contact me:

Mark Adams Text 100 Ltd
Tel: 01-741 9955

Text 100

A creative challenge in a world-renowned museum

The British Museum (Natural History) is undergoing a unique period of development and this is a particularly interesting time to join in this enterprise. Current opportunities are:

Editor

You will be responsible for the Bulletin, consisting of 4 scientific series (Botany, Entomology, Geology and Zoology) and an Historical series. You will also be responsible for the Museum's 'fiche' catalogues and 'occasional' publications. You must have at least 3 years' editorial experience in

educational publishing and should preferably have a degree in Natural Sciences. A sound knowledge of production methods is desirable. Appointment as Information Officer, British Museum (Natural History), London.

Assistant Sales Manager

In a wide ranging job your work will include running a busy sales and promotion office, originating and producing promotional schemes, selling publications and other material and dealing with authors, Museum staff, media and customers at all levels. In particular, you will write promotional copy; prepare annual

catalogues, advance lists and other publicity including mailing lists; and arrange and assist with exhibitions. You must have a basic sales and marketing aptitude, and have sound experience in publishing either in sales, or in marketing or promotion. Appointment as Assistant Information Officer, British Museum (Natural History), London.

A wide-ranging production opportunity in Britain's largest industry

Production Assistant

You will be responsible, with 3 supporting staff, for the scheduling/creating of typographic artwork and photographs associated with exhibition displays, films and visual aids. Your work will include advising on and supervising the production of overhead projector acetates and 35mm slides using an in-house IBM facility. You must be able to manage a small team and liaise with technical specialists, designers, photographers and commercial

production companies. You must also have a knowledge of typesetting and exhibition production techniques. Previous experience in an exhibition production environment, including on-site installation work would be advantageous. An interest in agriculture is desirable. Appointment as Assistant Information Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Chesham, Surrey.

SALARY: As Information Officer (£895-£1126), as Assistant Information Officer (£450-£895). Starting salary may be above the minimum. Salaries £1365 higher in London and £545 higher in Chesham.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 9 August 1985) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingsize, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingsize (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G(8)634.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
SERVICE

SUB EDITOR - SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS CHAPMAN & HALL

THE Scientific, Technical and Medical Division of Associated Book Publishers (UK) Ltd need an organised and meticulous person to fill the post of Sub Editor in our Journals Department.

We are looking for a numerate graduate, probably with some experience of the sub-editing and production of scientific and academic journals, who is able to work quickly and efficiently with minimum supervision. Please apply in writing, enclosing a CV and details of current (or last) salary to David Richards, Personnel Director, Associated Book Publishers (UK) Ltd., 11 New Fetter Lane, London EC4P 4EE.

RADIO TEES

PROGRAMME CONTROLLER

Radio Tees has a new Programme Controller to take the station forward into the 90s. Radio Tees has consistently had a high reputation, and in the urban area it is still, after ten years, the leading service. Times are changing, and we need to change with them too. We are looking for a person who can demonstrate a successful and progressive programme career thus far, with extensive and varied experience, including other broadcasting systems. The job is first and foremost that of programme management, innovation and leadership of a collection of highly motivated individuals. The rewards are substantial and would be circa £20,000 for the successful person. If you are interested, please write or telephone the Managing Director, Mr. J. F. Wood, as soon as possible. Radio Tees, 74 Dovecot Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 1PB. Telephone: Newcastle (091) 515111. Applications will close on 31 July 1985.

Design Manager Salary Negotiable CENTRAL LONDON

The Design Manager will be responsible to the Chief Executive for managing design throughout LRT. This will involve the use of external design consultants and also call for a high standard and proven track record in the jobholder's own design experience. This must include the ability to relate to - and influence - specialists in technical and engineering areas. It is likely the jobholder will have at least 10 years relevant professional experience and appropriate qualifications. This will be an innovative and challenging position and any candidate to be considered will have to demonstrate a creative and constructive approach to design management and to the spheres of public and staff relations.

Among other benefits we offer FREE TRAVEL on London Transport services and concessions on British Rail.

LONDON REGIONAL TRANSPORT

Interested? Then phone Jane Calkins on 01-227 3555 or write to her at Central Personnel, London Regional Transport, 55 Broadway, London SW1H 0BD, quoting reference CDV/DM.

PUBLISHING HOLDINGS PLC

We are a fast growing PLC and publish a range of titles on page, magazine, business opportunities, home buying and lifestyle. We are currently looking for the following new staff:

COMMISSIONING EDITORS

Experienced in developing editorial ideas and seeing them through to fulfillment with freelance writers.

PRODUCTION MANAGER

To handle the equivalent of 8 magazines per month liaising between editorial, subeditor and typesetters.

SUB EDITORS

At least 2 years' experience required, preferably on publications dealing with business and finance.

LAYOUT ARTISTS

To work under the Group's Art Director. At least 2 years' experience required.

Please write sending CV and personal details to Mrs. B. Waterfield, Publishing Holdings PLC, 26 Queensway, London W2 3RX.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS

PUBLICATIONS MANAGER Occupational Safety Division

RoSPA, the National Safety Organisation, wishes to appoint a Publications Manager to be responsible for the Publications Department of its Occupational Safety Division. The Manager will be responsible for the production of all the Department's saleable and promotional literature from concept through to the printing stage.

In addition to managing the running of a busy publications operation, specific duties will include researching, writing and editing new material, developing the existing range and identifying new product areas. Candidates must be able to demonstrate flexibility and creative flair and should possess experience of a variety of copy requirements. A salary of £3,000 per annum is envisaged. Terms and conditions of service include 25 days holiday plus statutory days and a contributory pension scheme with free life cover. Please write with full C.V. to Personnel Manager, The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, Cannon House, The Priory, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6SS within 10 days of publication.

GRAPHIC DESIGN ASSISTANTS

We require two Graphic Design Assistants, initially working at our Euston Studios in London where our programmes are mainly News, Sport and Current Affairs.

The successful applicants will be committed to the full range of modern and traditional techniques for Television. Although training can be given, 'Paintbox' experience would be an advantage.

Ideally candidates should have either a BA (Hons) degree in Graphic Design or an equivalent professional qualification although those with previous related Television experience will also be considered.

Thames is an equal opportunities employer and we welcome all applications regardless of sex, ethnic origin and marital status.

For an application form, which must be received no later than Wednesday 31st July 1985 write, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope to:

Peter Fenwick,
Personnel Officer,
Thames Television Ltd.,
306-316 Euston Road,
London NW1 3BB.

THAMES TELEVISION

AUDIO PRODUCER

We require a Producer for our Central Service Department which produces a wide range of audio and video materials, computer software and other media for the publishing divisions of the Longman Group.

As the Producer, you would be responsible for the creative and technical aspects of production, the financial and general administration for each project, and would be chiefly involved in directing audio recordings at studios in London.

If you have a good education, preferably to degree level, and have two years' recent experience of professional audio recording (not exclusively music), then we would like to hear from you. We expect applicants to have an informed interest in the media and the ability to communicate effectively. We will favour those who can also offer modern languages or some experience of micro-computing.

Please submit a brief C.V. with details of your current salary quoting ref. L140 to:

Stella Etherington, Personnel Executive,
Longman Group Limited, Longman House, Burnt Mill,
Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE.

Longman

REPORTER/ FEATURE WRITER

required for 'Public Service', the monthly newspaper of NALGO (the National and Local Government Officers Association).

We are looking for a trained journalist, committed to trade unionism and with a sound knowledge of the public services. The successful applicant will be expected to specialise in one or more of the services in which NALGO has members, and also to do some general reporting.

Starting salary: £9,966 per annum (on a scale rising to a maximum of £10,674 per annum) inclusive of London Weighting. Pay award pending.

Applicants will be considered on the basis of their suitability for the post regardless of sex, race, marital status, sexual orientation or disablement.

Full details and application form from the General Secretary, NALGO, 1 Mabledon Place, London WC1H 9AL.

Closing date for the receipt of completed application forms: July 29th, 1985.

Staff Writer

Computing, the UK's leading weekly publication for the UK computer industry, is looking for a staff writer.

The successful candidate will contribute to Computing the Newspaper and Computing the Magazine.

The post is open to an established trade press or local journalist seeking a new expanding area to cover or to a computer industry professional contemplating a move to journalism.

The staff writer will join a team of 26 editorial staff working exclusively on Computing. Based in Central London, Computing, is published by VNU Business Publications.

Please send a cv, including a day-time phone number, to Richard Sharpe, Editor, Computing, 32-34 Broadwick Street, London W1A 2HG.

NEW PRODUCT RESEARCHER

Croner Publications, members of one of Europe's leading information publishing groups, seek a researcher to join their New Product Department, which develops and publishes new business information services.

We seek a bright, ambitious person to work as part of a team responsible for identifying the changing information requirements of the business community, researching specific markets for new publications, locating and working closely with authors and a wide spectrum of advisers. The researcher will have responsibility for his or her own projects from concept to final manuscript and so the ability to supervise one's own schedule is vital.

Whilst a legal or business studies education is preferred, a strong interest in business and a self-starting temperament are vital. Some experience of research would be a distinct advantage. The position carries an attractive salary and benefits package. Please apply with full CV to:

Mrs Vida Long, Research Manager,
Croner Publications Ltd, 72 Kingston Road,
New Malden, Surrey, KT3 3SE.

Croner Publications are members of the Walters Sermon Group.

SUB EDITOR

Butterworths Scientific Limited, international publishing house based in Central Guildford, requires a SUB EDITOR to work on a group of scientific journals.

Applicants should possess a first degree in one of the following subjects: Chemistry, Physics, Maths, Engineering, Material Science or related disciplines. A good command of English is essential as is attention to details. Previous experience of technical publishing is an advantage but not essential as full training is available. Good career prospects.

Salary up to £9,100 (according to experience) plus reading allowance and L.V.s. Conditions of employment in accordance with the Butterworths / NUJ agreement.

For application form please contact: Fran Supple, BUTTERWORTHS SCIENTIFIC LTD., P.O. Box 63, Westbury House, Bury Street, Guildford, Surrey GU2 5BH. Telephone: 0483 31261.

Butterworths

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS Audio Visual Aids Supervisor

We are looking for an Audio Visual Aids Supervisor who would be responsible for the provision, development and day to day supervision of the School's audio visual aids facilities and service. The position involves supervision of two Audio Visual Aids Technicians and responsibility also for the general oversight of those Audio Visual Aids services provided by porters. Equipment used ranges from blackboards/teaching walls through a range of projection equipment to Video beam facilities which are used in conjunction with computer displays.

Apart from the technical competence to be able to install, maintain and share in the operation of the equipment, the person appointed will have the skills required to communicate in writing and orally, to academic staff and to committees, and the ability to advise and assist with the preparation of class material. Salary will be on a scale ranging from £2,738 to £10,255 (inclusive) and excellent conditions include generous holidays, season ticket loans and social and catering facilities. If you are interested, please ring 01-404 4789 for an application form and job description or write to LSE, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE.

COVENT GARDEN DESIGN & TYPESETTING FIRM

EXPERIENCED FIELD SALESPERSON

(29-45) to expand business. This position will appeal to someone of a lively, outgoing personality, who has the ability to meet realistic monthly sales targets.

The successful candidate will be able to demonstrate an enthusiasm for prospecting as well as personal ability and understanding in servicing existing customers. Knowledge of typesetting would be a distinct advantage. Good salary & conditions for the right person. Excellent prospects for advancement into other areas of this versatile business.

For further details phone Jeanette 01-240 5696

SUNDERLAND ARTISTS GROUP ARTS DEVELOPMENT ORGANISER

To initiate and administer an innovative arts training and promotional programme in Sunderland. Applicants will require promotion and fund-raising skills, as well as the ability to organise and monitor the scheme day to day. Applications are invited for full time or job share. The post runs initially for three years as a result of Urban Programme and EGO funding.

For: £2,000 to £3,000 per annum.
For details send large A.A. to Sunderland Artists Group, P.O. Box 22, Sunderland SR4 6ED. Deadline 28th July 1985.

PR EXECUTIVE MADENHEAD

At Hamson Cowley our PR department is growing so rapidly we need a helping hand. He or she will have a minimum of 2 years' experience and would not be put off by ethical pharmaceutical, electronics, computing and financial public relations. We offer an excellent package including a car and a company pension scheme. Write to Rose Evans at the address below for an appointment.

HCPR
HARRISON COWLEY PUBLIC RELATIONS
GLEN ISLAND HOUSE, MILL LANE, TAPLOW, MADENHEAD,
BERKS SL6 6AG Tel: (0628) 37222/30423

COURSES VIDEO PRODUCTION COURSES

12 August - 16 August 1985
Four day Video Production Course, exclusive of Full Board and Accommodation Fully staffed Professional Studio. Further courses in the Autumn.

£245
For full details Lincolnshire Educational Television,
Blanch Grange, Lincoln LN1 3DY
Tel: (0522) 44400; (0522) 37347, Ext. 721

Publicity at the sharp end

Never before has local government been so much in the news. In Hackney, the problems of a deprived inner-city borough and the radical policies we have introduced to combat them, have made our Press and Publicity Unit one of the busiest in London.

We now need to recruit four key people to complete the team. With or without local government experience, you will need to be sensitive to the main issues affecting a multi-cultural borough with a high proportion of people from black or ethnic minority communities.

Senior Graphic Designer

SO2 £12,273 — £12,810 p.a. inc. Ref: CH643/G

Assistant Graphic Designer

S.5 £9,252 — £10,068 p.a. inc. (under review) Ref: CJ638/G

You will be responsible for the Council's extensive output of publicity materials, including posters, leaflets, advertisements, promotional items and the Council's newspaper and staff newsletter. Both posts require flair, imagination and the ability to work to tight deadlines and budgets.

A qualification in graphic design to at least diploma level, or equivalent is essential.

For the senior post you will also need experience of supervising staff and controlling budgets.

The assistant designer will also be responsible for a certain amount of photographic work for Council publications so a keen interest in photography is important.

Press and Publicity Officers (2)

S.6/501 £10,362 — £11,964 p.a. inc. Ref: CJ639/G

You will provide a full press relations and publicity service to different Council departments. At least two years experience of press office, publicity work or journalism is essential, as is the ability to work within a team on the widest range of projects including writing press releases, news and features for our own award-winning newspaper, copy-writing for leaflets and posters and advising councillors and council officers on all aspects of publicity presentation. Job share applications will be welcomed with or without a partner.

Application forms are available from John Penney, Head of Personnel Services, Town Hall, Mare Street, E8 1EA or telephone 01-986 5331 (24 hour answering service) quoting reference.

Closing date: 2 August.

The Council intends to decentralise its services, therefore the duties, hours of work or location of these posts may be subject to change.

HACKNEY COUNCIL
Working for local people

We positively welcome applications from black people, disabled people and women where they are under-represented in particular jobs.

Keeping the media in touch with technology as Group Press Officer

Based NW London

As a major group involved in the development and manufacture of high technology electronic systems and equipment, primarily in the defence field, our client is acutely aware of the importance of maintaining a high public and technical profile and in order to develop still further its Public Affairs activities is now appointing a Group Press Officer at its headquarters located in NW London.

It's a role with wide ranging responsibility. Working closely with other Press spokesmen within the Group, it will involve generating and issuing news stories and announcements; organising press visits and conferences; handling media enquiries from local, national and technical press and co-ordinating press activities at major trade shows.

The appointment is a key one and as such will call for a well educated man or woman with a sound knowledge of the electronics industry, a real flair for producing interesting technical copy,

good media knowledge, well developed communication skills coupled with tact and diplomacy and the ability to deal with top management. Experience of defence electronics would be particularly desirable.

In return for a high level of professional competence, a competitive salary will be offered together with an attractive range of benefits including assistance with relocation where appropriate.

Write with full c.v. to Confidential Reply Service Ref AWK 162 Austin Knight Advertising UK Limited, 22 Prospect Place, Welwyn, Herts AL6 9EN

Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Confidential Reply Supervisor.

Austin Knight Advertising

emap

BUSINESS & COMPUTER PUBLICATIONS LTD
PRODUCTION ASSISTANT

We're Britain's biggest microcomputer magazine, and we need someone to help our busy Production Editor. It's a demanding job, and you'll be required to work on all aspects of magazine production. That means you'll need to have experience of typography, subbing, proof-reading, working with page make-up, having with typesetters, and so on. You'll also be expected to deputise for the Production Editor in his absence. This challenging post offers all the benefits you'd expect from working for Britain's leading producer of successful computer magazines.

Salary according to age and experience. Apply with c.v. to Rob Beattie, Editor, PC User, 57 Clerkenwell Road, London, EC1R 5BH.

PC USER

SCIENCE PHOTO LIBRARY seeks **YOUNG SALES PERSON**

to handle photo requests and clients. Knowledge of photography and science required. Salary starts £7,000. Call 01-727 4712

TELEPHONE SALES EXECUTIVE

Our small, friendly training company needs a Sales Executive for the telephone sales department. We are looking for a young, enthusiastic, adaptable, hardworking person able to cope with pressure. The work involves dealing with incoming calls, computerised order entry and cold calling. Good basic salary and full training given. Telephone: Jonathan Trace on 01-637 7285

ASSISTANT EDITOR Monthly Tabloid

An Assistant Editor is required, primarily responsible for the production of the monthly technology tabloid publication of a leading professional engineering institution.

Main requirements are experience in sub-editing, layout and production, together with good administrative and organisational ability. Salary subject to negotiation.

Applications, which will be treated in the strictest confidence, should include a comprehensive c.v. and be addressed to: The Secretary, The Institution of Electrical and Electronics Incorporated Engineers, Savoy Hill House, Savoy Hill, London WC2R 0BS.

APOLLO LEISURE (UK) LTD and the HUTCHINSON LEISURE GROUP require

ASSISTANT MANAGERS

An exciting opportunity for a career in leisure management. The above two progressive companies are looking for assistant managers aged between 22-26 to learn management in Cinema, Hotels, Social Clubs and Theatres. Experience is not necessary, however enthusiasm, dedication and a lively personality are. Apply with c.v. to Mr. S. Shaver, Operations Director, Apollo Leisure (UK) Ltd, P.O. Box 16, Oxford OX1 5JS.

Electronic Graphics Department requires an **Electronic Graphics Designer**

Apart from the assumed high level of creativity and responsibility, you must:

- be able to communicate efficiently with designers, computer personnel, journalists and a variety of tv production people
- be a rapid and forward thinking problem solver
- be able to work very quickly under considerable pressure in both conventional and electronic methods.

Experience in using Quantel Paint Box would be an advantage, but training will be given if necessary.

The salary, in a range up to £18,585, will be related to experience.

The Department also requires a

1st Year Electronic Graphics Designer

to work on all aspects of conventional and electronic graphics for television news and current affairs programmes.

The job requires:-

- A basic knowledge of techniques, incl. PWT (colour & b/w), Ektaflex, Color-Key, Letraset etc.
- Rapid work under extreme pressure.
- A very responsive attitude to accepting and carrying out instructions.
- A practical mind to cope with filing, research, referencing etc.

Although the graphic work will generally be of a non-creative nature, the opportunity will occur for the right person to take a more creative and responsible role in a flexible team. The salary will be £9,730.

Applications, enclosing a CV, should be sent as quickly as possible to:

The Manager, Computing & Graphics, Independent Television News Ltd, 48 Wells Street, London W1P 0DP.

ITN is an equal opportunities employer.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A CHALLENGING JOB WHICH OFFERS EXCELLENT CAREER PROSPECTS?

CW COMMUNICATIONS, the world's largest publisher of computer publications, is looking for young, ambitious, determined, intelligent, articulate **SALES EXECUTIVES**. You can expect to earn £9,000 OTE plus receive excellent training and career prospects. If you would like to work in a lively environment please call **FAY VELENSKI** on 01-831 9252.

PRODUCTION ASSISTANT is also required to work on the production of several publications. Phone **PAUL BAYLISS** on 01-831 9252, stating experience and salary required.

CW COMMUNICATIONS LTD.

The World's largest publisher of computer-related newspapers and magazines

CAPITAL RADIO 194 PRODUCER (MUSIC)

A staff vacancy exists for a Producer in our Music Department. Candidates for the post must be able to demonstrate flair for production of music programmes. Essential qualities will include a wide knowledge of popular music and experience in presenter direction. We're looking for a creative and energetic Producer, who can motivate those around him/her. The successful applicant will have an interest in the use of comedy and feature items and will be able to provide scripted material when necessary.

Salary negotiable.

Applications to be received no later than Friday, 26th July, 1985, and should be sent to: Sue Davies, Head of Personnel, Capital Radio Limited, P.O. Box 194, Euston Road, London NW1 3DR. Please quote Reference Number PD/217.

Researchers

LWT's Special Programmes Department requires additional staff to produce a series of talk shows with Gloria Hunniford, Michael Aspel and Clive James, in addition to 'one off' studio and film specials.

We are interested in receiving applications for these 2 contract posts, preferably from candidates with experience of print/radio/TV journalism.

Each contract will be for an initial period of six months. Please send full c.v. to arrive by 2nd August 1985, to Helen Atty, London Weekend Television, Kent House, Upper Ground, London SE1 9LT.

An equal opportunities employer

LWT

London Weekend Television

NORTHAMPTON ARTS DEVELOPMENT

an independent arts project seeks an experienced, skilled and committed **COMMUNITY-ARTS WORKER** to act as project co-ordinator. Salary range £8,100-£9,000. For information and application form, please send a SAE to:

Northampton Arts Development, 243 Wellington Road, Northampton, NN1 4EL.

Closing date for applications 31st July 1985.

FINANCIAL JOURNALIST EUROMONEY

seek an enthusiastic Writer/Researcher. Applicants should have a knowledge of economics and be able to write to deadline. Salary negotiable. Apply with c.v. to:

John Pridmore, Editor, EUROMONEY CURRENTLY REPORT, Euromoney Publications Ltd, Nestor House, Playhouse Road, London EC4A 3JT.

Graphic Design

£10,000/£12,000

Fully experienced graphic designer needed to head up a section in the new corporate communications department of large North West based company.

The job is to control and co-ordinate all of the company's design activities, to advise on new developments and techniques, produce original ideas and implement projects from initial concept through to finished production, to supervise the work of an assistant designer, to manage outside design studios, printers and suppliers, and to exercise budgetary controls. 1 work covers a diverse range of business activities but is very much people/customer oriented.

Applicants should be professionally qualified, educated to degree level, have had at least 5 years working experience, have a good knowledge of all aspects of design and reprographics, and must have sound managerial skills.

Perfect taste, up-to-date typography, inventive design, good colour sense, some experience with air-brushing and retouching and a thorough appreciation of communication processes are all essential attributes for this job.

If you think you can do it, send a convincing letter of application and detailed curriculum vitae to:

Charles Barker Manchester Ltd., Graeme House,

Wilbraham Road, Chorlton, Manchester, M21 1BX.

All replies will be dealt with in the strictest confidence and you should list separately any company to whom you do not wish your details to be sent.

CHARLES BARKER

ADVERTISING - SELECTION - SEARCH

TRENT POLYTECHNIC in conjunction with THE EAST MIDLANDS ARTS ASSOCIATION wish to appoint AN ARTIST/TEACHER IN RESIDENCE

A sculptor (or mixed / multi-media specialist) who is also a committed and enthusiastic teacher, is sought to join a team of visual artists, musicians and drama / performance specialists who staff the BA(Hons) Creative Arts course. The residence will be for the duration of the 1985 Autumn Term (20 September - 13 December) and involve some 12 hours tuition-based teaching per week in addition to a personal programme of creative work. A studio space of approximately 500 sq ft adjacent to workshop facilities will be provided and hard-hatted residential accommodation on the campus will be provided free of charge. Enrolments will comprise two elements: a total of £1,825.00 will be provided by the Polytechnic in respect of the term's teaching duties (payable in monthly instalments) and a salary of £2,172 will be made available by East Midlands Arts to fund independent work. There are no application forms for this appointment and each candidate is asked to submit a brief, formal letter of application, a full curriculum vitae and not more than twelve 35mm slides (returnable) of recent work to the Staffing Officer, Trent Polytechnic, Burton Street, Nottingham NG1 4BT.

The closing date for applications is Wednesday 24th July and interviewing of shortlisted candidates is likely to be held on Thursday 1 August.

TRENT POLYTECHNIC

NOTTINGHAM

SHZ

Assistant Editor

We need a lively, creative person, experienced in women's magazines, to take part in day-to-day production, to work on features and ideas, to assist with future developments and to deputise for the Editor.

Please write with full c.v. including present salary and availability to:

Beverly Flower
National Magazine House
72 Broadwick Street, London W1V 2BP

PC Improve Your Performance - Widen Your Appeal A two-day Television Presentation course

Invest in this two-day course to be held at the Polytechnic of Central London in the Faculty of Communication. Facilities include a broadcast quality studio with teleprompter and ENG units. Course Director: Keith Marlin. Course Fee: £200. Maximum number of students: 10. Please forward your application and fee to: Netta Swallow, Short Course Unit, PCL, 300 Strand, London WC2R 0AL. Tel: 01-580 0099 (24-hour Answerphone) or 01-580 2020, ext. 220. All applications and fees to be received by 22 July 1985.

The Polytechnic of Central London

FAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD

It's where you'll be when you climb up the ladder in the exciting world of publishing sales. If you're smart, well educated and have drive, you, in turn, will be trained by top publishing companies and earn £27,500 + comm. Based in G. London.

If you've got what it takes, call Rachelle on

01-439 9394

CARRERAS LATHANE ASSOCIATES (Rec Cons)

WOMEN'S MEDIA RESOURCE PROJECT

TWO PART-TIME WORKERS for GLC funded sound studio and video project. Wages pro-rata £3,485. For details, send SAE to: WEST, Artistic Production Workshops, Enfield Road, London W11 5AE. Closing date August 2nd 1985.

ARTS DEVELOPMENT WORKER

for community arts project. Full details, job description and application form returnable by 25th July from Stoke & Newcastle Arts Project, 10 Beresford Square, Newcastle under Lyme, Staffs ST7 2LG. Tel: (0782) 637776.

ASSISTANT EDITOR

Verbalist journalist wanted for responsible position in Journal of Colour magazine and supplements department. A combination of flair, imagination and accurate subbing is essential for this job which also involves commissioning, writing and generally dealing with a wide range of subjects from fashion to motoring. Write full c.v. to the Editor, Journal of Colour, 25 Farnham Street, London EC4A 1JT.

PLYMOUTH ARTS CENTRE (Visual Arts and Cinema) requires

PART-TIME WORKER to assist with publicity and reception. 27 hours p.w. Pay £87.50. Apply in writing to: The Director, Plymouth Arts Centre, 28 Looe Street, PL4 6BB.

Assistant Press Officer

needed by the National Consumer Council, to be number two in a press office team of four. Publicity is a key weapon in the NCC's campaigns to bring about changes in law and practice in consumers' interests. The assistant press officer's job includes writing press releases and feature articles, answering media queries, arranging radio and TV broadcasts and briefing Council members and staff involved, and helping to organise occasional press conferences. You will also help to run the press office at the annual Consumer Congress, and will deputise for the chief press officer from time to time.

Qualifications needed: good news sense, lively wit, style, the ability to grasp the essentials of a wide range of NCC policies (on anything from shop opening hours to debt problems) and to present them clearly, and honestly good humour under pressure and a taste for getting things done. You should also have a background in journalism or PR, 22 days holiday, non-contributory pension scheme, salary on a scale from £8,209 to £10,217 (including London weighting), plus an allowance when on call out of office hours to answer media queries.

Application form and further details from: Secretary, National Consumer Council, 18 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AA. Telephone 01-222 9501.

Completed application forms, plus two examples of your recent work, must reach NCC not later than Friday 26 July (interviews with short-listed candidates will be on Thursday 1 August).

NCC
National Consumer Council

GREATER MANCHESTER COUNCIL

An Equal Opportunity Employer

PUBLIC RELATIONS SECTION

PUBLICITY ASSISTANT

Scale 5 - £7624 / £8262 p.a. Pay Award Pending

The Council's busy PR unit needs a young man or woman with a rare mix of creative talent, to play an important part in the Authority's highly successful publicity function.

A genuine all-rounder, you will help produce an attractive and varied range of publications and promotional materials, ranging from posters and leaflets to handbooks and briefing guides, all consolidating our deserved reputation as one of the UK's most enterprising county councils - and the County's rapidly growing appeal as a popular area in which to live, work or simply spend some time as a visitor.

You will research and prepare copy (creative writing skills will need to be demonstrated), while a keen eye for a good picture will also be useful. A knowledge of basic design and reproduction processes will help you liaise with artwork and printing contractors, and you will have a clear, organised mind enabling you to deal with many different concurrent projects.

Your initiative and enthusiasm will be rewarded by the opportunity to be a part of one of the liveliest, most productive PR publicity teams working in the public sector.

If you're ready for the challenge, telephone the Chief Executive's Personnel and Training Office on 061-247 3791, quoting reference 255. We'll send you all you need including full job description and an application form, returnable by Friday, 2nd August.

GREATER MANCHESTER COUNCIL

GMC

MICRO DECISION

Sub Editor/Writer

MicroDecision, the leading monthly magazine for business people who use or want to use microcomputers, is looking for a sub-editor/writer. We need someone with an eye for accuracy who like to write and has a good command of grammar and spelling.

Your work, within an editorial team of six people, will involve mainly production - subbing, headline and caption writing. You will also have the opportunity to learn to write features and short items for the magazine. Experience of magazine production would be an advantage.

Salary according to age and experience.

Apply in writing, enclosing details of your career to date, to: Margaret Coffey, Editor, MicroDecision, VNU House, 32-34 Broadwick Street, London W1A 2HG.

MICRO DECISION

minicomputer

Staff Writer

Minicomputer News is seeking a Staff Writer to work on news stories and feature articles. We are looking for a person who has decided they definitely want a career in business journalism. You will probably be under 30, a graduate and may have had some experience already either in journalism or the computer industry. But most important is the ability to work well under pressure and fit in with a highly professional team. There are excellent prospects for promotion.

The post is based in Fleet Street but some foreign travel will be involved.

Minicomputer News is the leading monthly newspaper for computer users, and is part of an expanding company in the fast growing business of high technology publications.

Write with c.v. to: Peter Bartram, Group Managing Editor, Compass Press, 20 Bride Lane, London EC4.

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THE ROYAL COURT YOUNG PEOPLE'S THEATRE
 Shortly moving to new studio premises in Portobello Road, London W2.
 requires an Experienced and Enthusiastic
DIRECTOR
 and **SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY LIAISON WORKER**
 (This is a new post funded by the Gulbenkian Foundation)
 The Young People's Theatre is an important department of the Royal Court, reflecting its policy, particularly in the development of new writing.
 Please write for further details to: Carla Mistry, Royal Court Young People's Theatre, Sloane Square, London SW1W 9AS (enclosing a s.a.e.).

DYNAMIC GRADUATES
 Central London C £8,500
 We are a top consultancy specialising in the field of MEDIA SALES and are currently recruiting for a **TRAINER SALES EXECUTIVE** level for Britain's most successful TV STATIONS and PUBLISHING HOUSES. They require an experienced, energetic, and motivated individual with a proven track record in sales, and the ability to communicate at all levels are of prime importance. If you stand head and shoulders above the crowd and can sell yourself to us, telephone Karen Mice on 01-938 1804.

SECRETARY OPERA NORTH
 To work in music, administration and company management. We are looking for someone with good secretarial skills and a mature outlook. Previous working experience essential.
 Salary: £5,500 p.a.
 Please apply in writing with current c.v. by 1 August to: Roger Taylor, Assistant General Administrator, Opera North, Grand Theatre, Leeds LS1 6NU.

INFORMATION ASSISTANT (PART-TIME)
 The British Medical Association is the professional association of doctors. We have a part-time information assistant to join the small team which provides our members with the latest information in our regional offices.
 This is a recently created post to assist with an expanding workload. The work is interesting and varied and calls for an A level education, typing skills and at least one year's experience in information work. Additionally, applicants must be self-motivated, capable, and able to work without supervision and under pressure and the ability to write clearly and accurately. Knowledge of the BMA is desirable but not as important as efficient communication skills.
 Hours: 20 per week (work pattern negotiable). Starting salary £4,165 (inc. of £3,385 per annum). Eleven working days holiday per annum.
 Please apply in writing with full career details to: Anne Chatterton, Personnel Officer, BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9EP.
 An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Exhibitions Organiser
 LINCOLN SA £6555 — £7325 (Temporary)
 Required for a period of up to 2 1/2 years, to create touring exhibitions at THE USHER GALLERY and THE LINCOLNSHIRE COLLEGE OF ART, in contemporary art, craft and photography. Degree and/or relevant experience required.
 Application forms and further details are available from the County Personnel Officer, County Offices, Lincoln LN1 1YL. Telephone Lincoln (0532) 24482 (24 hour service). Please quote RL7006. CLOSING DATE 8 AUGUST 1985.

Lincolnshire County Council

GOWER MEDICAL PUBLISHING LTD.
 has an immediate vacancy for a
SCIENTIFIC PROOF-READER
 in their Journals Department.
 Previous experience preferred. **SALARY**
 ACCORDING TO AGE AND EXPERIENCE.
 Please apply in writing to: ANNE GREENWOOD,
 GOWER MEDICAL PUBLISHING LTD.,
 Middlesex House, 34-42 Cleveland Street, London W1P 5FB.

Small Travel Publishing Co.
SECRETARY/ASSISTANT
 Are you a fast, accurate typist and a competent administrator with at least two years' commercial experience? If so, you have the opportunity to work for a leading publisher of travel guides. Languages would be helpful too. Do you welcome the challenge of turning chaos into order and meeting pressures deadlines?
 If so, we would like to hear from you. Salary circa £7,500 p.a. five weeks holiday. Write, enclosing CV, to: OYSTER TRAVEL PUBLICATIONS, 2 VIOLET HILL, LONDON NW5.

MARKETING ASSISTANT
 International scholarly publisher seeks Marketing Assistant. Should have experience in the field of publishing, and be able to handle correspondence, administrative and clerical duties, including proof-reading and editing. Must be able to work independently and to a high standard. Salary £5,500 p.a. plus benefits. Send CV and application in writing to: Marketing Co-ordinator, Gordon & Breach Science Publishers, 39 Bedford Street, London WC2E 9PP.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL Department of Drama
TECHNICIAN GRADE 6
 (Radio, Film & Television)
 A Senior Technician is required by the Department of Drama to take charge of the organisation and administration of the department's technical services, including the supervision of students and the maintenance of equipment. The successful applicant will have experience of film and video production with particular skills in one or more technical areas such as camera, lighting and sound recording. The appointment will be at Grade 6. Salary Scale £7,545 — £9,015 (under review).
 Applications should be made by 31st July, 1985, to the Head of Department of Drama, University of Bristol, 29 Park Street, Bristol BS1 1PL. Please send CV and three references which are attached.

OFFICE ASSISTANT
 Young intelligent person required for small busy theatrical management. Applicants must be type to a reasonable standard and be prepared to work flexible and not necessarily predictable hours. Apply in writing to: Andrew Ingham Associates Ltd., 20 Rupert Street, London W1V 7FN.

MAGAZINE PUBLISHING
 Circulation assistants required for launch of new magazine. Responsibilities will include the building of a circulation and distribution function, the circulation of promotional material, market tests and reader research. Previous publishing experience is necessary and you should be capable of working under a small department with change of a small department. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please send CV and three references which are attached.

TELEPHONE RESEARCHER/CANVASSER
 required for WI consultancy (full or part-time). Good speaking voice essential. Telephone Mrs Roberts 01-439 9563.

Advertising/Marketing
 £10,000/£12,000
 Space salesman? Marketing executive? Ad agency account handler? Publicity manager? Put these into one and that's the job our client is offering. It covers all sorts of things - sales promotion, buying and selling advertising space, devising and managing marketing campaigns, organising publicity events, exhibitions, seminars - and it is very much a people-oriented human interest environment.
 Applicants should be able to operate and "sell" at senior levels of management, be good organisers/managers, possess sound business acumen and initiative and have experience in publishing/advertising/m.c.g. sales. Education to degree level or equivalent with appropriate professional/technical qualifications.
 If you feel you could do a job of this kind and have the necessary experience and attributes please send a convincing letter of application and detailed curriculum vitae to: Charles Barker Manchester Ltd., Graeme House, Wilbraham Road, Chorlton, Manchester, M21 1BX. All replies will be dealt with in the strictest confidence and you should list separately any company to whom you do not wish your details to be sent.

CHARLES BARKER
 ADVERTISING-SELECTION-SEARCH

MIDDLESEX POLYTECHNIC STUDENTS UNION
ENTERTAINMENTS CO-ORDINATOR
 Required by a large multi-site students union to organise a wide range of entertainments. She/he will book events, co-ordinate film/discos etc, at all sites and will be responsible to the Students Executive Committee. Previous entertainments experience vital, as is car ownership.
 Salary £2821 including London Weighting.
 Applications in writing to: Gary Stark, Middlesex Polytechnic Students Union, Trent Park, Cockfosters, Barnet, Herts EN4 0PT.

EDITOR & ART EDITOR
 An Editor and an Art Editor, both with at least three years' publishing experience, are required to work on the design and production of a multi-media science work for a young age group. The Editor concerned could well work from home with periodic attendance at the publisher's office while the Art Editor would be based at the company's offices.
 Please apply in writing, enclosing full CV, to: John Bush, BJA Publishing, Swan Court, 4-6 London Road, East Grinstead, West Sussex, RH19 1AG.

iverside studios
 Crisp Road Hammersmith W6
 WE ARE LOOKING FOR A
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
 to complete a strong new management team that has already achieved a significant turn-round.
 Experience of running a complex business of arts organisation is essential, coupled with the imagination and energy to build on and develop Riverside's reputation as London's leading arts and theatre company.
 SALARY UP TO £16,000.
 Applications should be sent by July 21st to: Trevor Vibert, Chairman, The Riverside Trust, Riverside Studios, Crisp Road, London W6 6SL.

CARTOGRAPHIC EDITORS
 required with several years practical experience in preparation of thematic and topographic atlases, wallmaps, sheet maps and town plans. Only persons suitably qualified and with the above experience will be considered.
 Good salaries and working conditions.
 Applications in writing to: GEOprojects (U.K.) Ltd., Henley-on-Thames, Oxon RG9 1HG.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT
 The Institute of Measurement and Control is seeking an Editorial Assistant for its expanding publications programme. This is a post which would provide an excellent opportunity for a young, ambitious person keen to establish a career in publishing.
 Previous experience not essential. Some scientific knowledge and office skills would be preferred. Salary c. £5,000.
 Applicants should write with c.v. to: Julia Vowler, Institute of Measurement and Control, 37 Gower St, London WC1E 6AA.

ART DIRECTOR
 For International publishing and Marketing Group. Design, Typo, paste-up, illustrations. Magazines, newsletters, direct-mail. Paris or London base.

EDITOR
 Qualified Editor/Writer sought for international quality product and business magazine. Conversant with paid Editorial, supplements and product promotions. London and/or Paris based.
 In both instances please reply to: ITA, 37 quai d'Anjou, 75004, Paris, France.

NORTHAMPTON ARTS CENTRE
DIRECTOR
 to administer and develop the successful Arts Centre offering a programme of theatre, dance and film.
 Further details from: R. Barden, Chairman, Northampton College of Further Education, St Gregory's Road, Northampton NN3 3PF. Tel. (0604) 491712.

NUMERATE GRADUATE
 Personable numerate graduate with fluent French wanted immediately to be trained in analysis, internal and present marketing and media research for a major group of French publishers. Basic computer programming comprehension and typing skills would be advantageous. Location London.
 Please write with CV to: AGENCYFRANCE LTD, 21-23 Avenue de la République, London SW1W 9JW.

DO YOU WANT TO GET INTO RADIO
 One day introductory course in radio presentation and production of our studies. £25. Further details contact: Jonathan Huxford, at Huxford Radio Productions Ltd, 85-87 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LR. Tel. 01-477 8306.

ART SHOP/GALLERY ASSISTANT
 Full time assistant for busy art gallery required for promoting, preparing, training, business & gallery. Arts graduate with some retail experience. Part-time hours. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Send CV to: Art Shop, 100 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LR.

PUBLICITY ASSISTANT
 Due to maternity leave within the Public Relations Department, we are looking for a Publicity Assistant for the months from September. This is an ideal opportunity for someone to gain practical experience in public relations work. The post includes responsibility for a photo library, speakers' arrangements and exhibitions. Candidates must have proven communication skills and creative aptitude.

ASSISTANT PRESS OFFICER
 As a result of internal promotion we are looking for someone to administer our busy press office and assist with the whole range of press office duties. Candidates must have proven ability to write and speak in a clear and lively manner and have sound secretarial skills.
 Current salary for both positions in range £7,564-£9,005 pa inclusive (job evaluation pending), 4 weeks' annual leave plus 5 recess days, contributory pension scheme. For application form and details please contact:
 Personnel Department
 Age Concern England
 60 Fitzkirk Road
 Mitcham, Surrey CR4 3LL.
 Closing date: 29th July, 1985.

AGE CONCERN

ARTS CO-ORDINATOR
 Sc6/SO2 £8,532-£10,107
 A challenging post involving the co-ordination and promotion of a wide range of arts events, liaison with community arts groups, supervision of grants to arts organisations and the publishing of arts events throughout Sheffield. Previous experience within local government / or arts promotion would be an advantage. APPLICATION FORMS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF ARTS (QUOTING REF. AC/1/181000 GALLERY, 101 NORTON STREET, SHEFFIELD S1 1JE. CLOSING DATE 12th AUGUST.

City of Sheffield
 An Equal Opportunity Employer

Borough of Ipswich Recreation & Amenities Department
FILMS OFFICER
 Scale 5/6: £7,524 — £9,114 (pay award pending)
 The Department of Recreation & Amenities wishes to appoint a FILMS OFFICER to be responsible for the overall running of Ipswich Film Theatre. This very successful town-screened Regional Film Theatre has expanded rapidly over the past five years and the post offers scope for further development.
 Applicants should have a knowledge of film programming, publicity and the production of grant applications and developments in film and television.
 Generous disturbance allowances available in approved circumstances.
 Write for an application form and further details to the Director of Recreation Services, Civic Centre, Civic Drive, Ipswich.
 Closing date: 28th July, 1985.
 The Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVE/ADVERTISING
 Basic £11,000, OTE £14,000 London
 One of the UK's foremost regional newspaper groups are at present expanding their Fleet Street office and now requires dynamic Sales Executives with a good track record in this or a related industry, to service their clients and London advertising agencies. The successful applicants would be offered an excellent basic salary and on target commission structure, plus management opportunities.
 Contact Mark Ogilvie on 01-623 4688 in complete confidence or send CV in the first instance to:
 CITY-RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS LTD.,
 58 Houndsditch, London EC3.

Advertisement Sales Representative
 International Publishing Company urgently requires recent graduate to join our expanding sales team, selling advertising space in leading industry journals by telephone and personal contact.
 Ideal candidate will have drive, responsibility, creativity and ability to communicate persuasively. Command of one or more European languages an advantage.
 Basic salary £6,750 plus commission.
 Apply in writing with typed c.v. to:
 Tony Crouch, Advertisement Manager
 METAL BULLETIN PLC
 P.O. Box 28E, Worcester Park, Surrey KT4 7HX.

ASSISTANT/TRAINEE TO PRODUCT DESIGNER
 Previous Job experience in design necessary, aged 20-25, typing required, drawing and sketching talent an advantage, for job based in Laura Ashley Design Headquarters, South of the river, please reply in writing with full curriculum vitae to: Antonio Kirwan-Taylor, Home Furnishings Design Co-ordination, 49 Temperley Road, Clapham, London SW12 8QE.

NEWS SUB-EDITOR
 required for Surrey's leading paper, the Surrey Advertiser. Ability to produce accurate layouts, both tabloid and broadsheet, essential.
 Write: E. W. Adams, Editor, SURREY ADVERTISER, Martyr Road, Guildford GU1 4LQ
 or telephone the Editor's Secretary on (0483) 571234

LINCOLNSHIRE & HUMBERSIDE ARTS
ARTS OFFICER — VISUAL ARTS
 The Regional Arts Association for Lincolnshire & Humberside invites applications for this senior officer post in Lincoln. Visual arts includes crafts and photography.
 Salary scale £9,477 — £11,025 (award pending) + car.
 Details and forms from Director's PA, St Hugh's, Newport, Lincoln LN1 3DN. Tel: (0522) 33553.

INCORPORATED SOCIETY OF VALUERS & AUCTIONEERS
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND CONFERENCE OFFICER
 Applicants are invited for this senior appointment. The successful candidate will be required to make a major contribution to the work of the Society in regard to public relations and conference activities within prescribed budget limits.
 The position requires someone able to prepare Press releases and handle Press enquiries, plan and co-ordinate conferences, arrange promotional campaigns and prepare the printing and mailing of the Society's publications. Creative writing skills and proven initiative will be regarded and knowledge of the property industry a desirable.
 Salary commensurate with age and experience.
 Write applications, in confidence, to The Secretary, I.S.V.A., 3 Colston Gate, SW1, not later than 29th July, 1985.

WHO DARES WINS
 Investment building isn't easy and we obviously doubt you'll become a millionaire overnight. However as a professional and established company we will counterbalance your own to mean in excess of £12,000 in your first year. Consisting of a good basic salary + commission, dependent upon age. If you are one of the few who are motivated and prepared to work extremely hard for the rewards you desire we offer an unparalleled career path and commission structure and consider ourselves to be the best form of experience. Age 21-30.
 Telephone Mark James on 01-831 9844/7 4 lines

Southwark is reshaping its busy press office

We are looking for two skilled journalists or people with extensive press office experience to help maintain relations with technical, local and national press as well as TV and radio.

Head of Press Office
 £12,507 to £13,491 (P02)
 Reference number 1/5587/G

This new and vital post will take control of the work carried out by the press office.
 It will be responsible for maintaining a comprehensive and speedy 24 hour service, feature writing, editing an internal newsletter as well as contributing to the Council's own tabloid.
 The postholder will also be expected to draw up objectives and monitor the effectiveness of press relations.

Press Officer
 £11,652 to £12,273 (S02)
 Reference number 1/5587/G

We need a second press officer to help ensure that Southwark's services and policies get effective coverage.
 You will take responsibility for the publicity needs of specific Council committees and departments.

Both of these posts are considered vital to Southwark's publicity needs and require tenacious people who can cope cheerfully under pressure and work as part of a team. Local government experience would be useful but not essential.

Southwark is an equal opportunity employer. Applications are welcome from candidates regardless of sex or ethnic origin and from registered disabled persons. Salaries/wages are inclusive of London Weighting.

For application form telephone: 01-701 2870 (24-hour answering service), or write, on a postcard to: Personnel Officer, London Borough of Southwark, 25 Commercial Way, London SE15 6DG.
 Please quote relevant reference number and job title.
 Last date for receipt of completed application forms 1st August 1985.

Southwark a London borough

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE

Which Computer? needs a Sales Person to join its team to ensure the continuing growth in our advertising revenue and maintain our position as the Number One magazine in the business computer market.

The position primarily involves selling advertising space to a wide range of clients and agencies by telephone and personal appointment, identifying new areas for business whilst maintaining existing accounts. You should be:

- Educated to degree level
- In your early twenties
- A good communicator

Previous sales experience is not essential but an advantage. Salary is negotiable dependent on experience.

Which Computer? is published by EMAP, the UK's leading publishers of business and consumer computer magazines.
 We have achieved tremendous growth in the three years since the division's inception and promotion opportunities are unrivalled.
 EMAP offers an outstanding sales training programme. We are committed to developing our staff to the full potential and expect the same commitment in return.
 If you think you can do the job do not hesitate to apply. Write to me, Clive Goodhall, enclosing your CV.

emap
 BUSINESS & COMPUTER PUBLICATIONS LTD
 67 Clerkenwell Road, London EC1R 5BH
 Telephone: 01-430 1200

WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL
ARCHAEOLOGICAL ILLUSTRATOR

An illustrator with flair and ability is required by the Winchester Archaeology Office to produce plans and drawings to publication standard, to assist in the design of publications and displays; to co-ordinate all aspects of the graphics in the Office.
 Salary scale £5,238 to £5,769.
 Further information and application forms are available from the Personnel Officer, Winchester City Council, City Offices, Colebrook Street, Winchester, Hants. Telephone (0882) 88166 ext 131.
 Closing date for return of applications: 5 August 1985.

PRODUCTION EDITOR
 Earn a 6 figure salary helping create dynamic editorial for a new computer title, based in Somerset.
 Dream job for the right person!
 Write with full c.v. to: Chris Anderson, Managing Editor, ASTRAID ACTION, 26 Greenway, Somerset, Somerset TA11 8HP. Tel. 0458 72943.

PA COPYWRITER £2000
 Your "arty" style and ability to copywrite will enable you to be more than just a PA to the MD of the well-established "must on your list" style agency. A superb opportunity for the creative PA.
 Call Mark Graham on 01-831 0686 ORAKE PERSONNEL AGENCY

YOU CAN FIND IT IN THE GUARDIAN

FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION INFORMATION & PUBLICATIONS ASSISTANT

The FPA is a national charity which provides a wide range of information and education in Family Planning and personal relationships.

A bright and enthusiastic young person is required to work in the busy library and resource centre of the FPA.

Excellent typing skills and an aptitude for figurework are essential, plus the ability to work as part of a team.

Salary scale: £5,500-£6,500 p.a.

The FPA is an Equal Opportunity employer, and this vacancy is open to all male and female candidates, regardless of nationality and marital status.

Applications with full c.v. to: SUZANNE CHAMBER, Personnel Officer, FPA, 27-35 Mortimer Street, London W1N 7RJ.

Closing date for applications 29th July 1985.



ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

The Publishing Director of Macmillan Childrens Books is looking for an Administrative Secretary to assist him in the day-to-day running of the division.

Apart from good secretarial skills, which will include shorthand, fast and accurate typing, and some audio skills, the job will involve dealing with general enquiries concerning Macmillan Childrens Books, and occasionally undertaking some research. The job is a busy and varied one and the successful applicant should have an interest in children's books.

The job is based in the London offices.

Please apply in writing to:

Sheilagh Browne,
Macmillan Publishers Ltd.,
4 Little Essex Street,
London WC2R 3LF.

Applications close on 23rd July 1985.



Temporary S/h Secretaries

Are you the only one that fully appreciates your talents? Shouldn't you be working in an environment where your skills are fully used - and appreciated? Where you have an opportunity to develop and progress?

We agree! Contact us today to find out more about the benefits of being a Manpower temporary.

MANPOWER
TEMPORARY SERVICES

Tel: 225 0505
24 hour answering service

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT/ SECRETARY

A vacancy has arisen for an editorial assistant/secretary working on a weekly education magazine within the Journals' division of the Longman Group.

This post demands excellent secretarial skills as the job holder is required to type editorial copy as it is dictated over the telephone. The successful candidate will be educated to 'A' level standard, have an interest in educational issues and will enjoy working on their own initiative.

This post would ideally suit a more mature applicant. The hours worked are an average of 35 per week - consideration would be given to reducing the hours to 20 during the school holiday period.

Please apply in writing enclosing a cv and stating current salary to: Rona Cruickshank, Personnel and Administration Manager, LONGMAN GROUP LTD, 21/27 Lamb Conduit Street, London WC1.

SECRETARY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

The Department is concerned with research into the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of immunodeficiency diseases (including AIDS) and also with the development of vaccines and sera for the treatment of infectious diseases. The Secretary will type letters, reports, and scientific papers for senior members of the Department and assist the Secretary in the day-to-day running of the Department.

The post is available immediately. Salary in accordance with University Civil Scale 3 of £5,817 to £7,862 per annum, inclusive of London weighting (under review). Annual season ticket bonus scheme and staff assistance available. Four weeks annual leave - this year's arrangements postponed.

For further particulars please contact Mr. S. O'Brien, Institute of Child Health, University of London, 30 Guilford Street, London WC1N 1EH. (Tel: 01-262 9789).

Applications, including age, experience, qualifications and the names of two referees should be sent as soon as possible.

SECRETARY

to the Senior Assistant Secretary of the Institute of Child Health. The successful candidate will join the small team of administrative staff and assist with a wide range of secretarial duties. Ideal post for an experienced secretary who is adaptable and has an interest in using word processing systems.

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LETTINGS, W11

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SECRETARY

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A cowboy stance that worries the West

COMMENTARY

Ian Aitken



their numbers now represent more than half the voting public.

Admittedly, there is no way of telling why people reach these sorts of decisions. But I think it is a fair guess that two issues have played a part. The first is the simple and always popular conviction that money spent on guns is wasted, whereas money spent on whatever is the modern equivalent of butter (soya milk and polyunsaturated margarine, perhaps?) is not.

That has always been a highly debatable attitude, no doubt argued as vigorously in Stone Age times as it is today. But I suspect that an additional factor in the present-day debate has been the marked rise in super-power hysteria as President Reagan has brought his terrifying brand of bible-thumping, wild-west morality to bear on the complex issues of the cold war.

In normal circumstances it would be sensible to expect that an increase in the risk of war would lead to a surge in public support for arms

ment of non-active, non-participating sceptics who fear there is nothing they can do to prevent a war, save by switching off.

This is not to suggest that Britain is about to become a nation of neutralists who have no preference between elective democracy and Soviet communism. But it reflects an increasing fear that, if war comes, it is as likely to come as a result of President Reagan's verbal aggressiveness as it is from overt Soviet aggression.

This is a mood which has already begun to frighten a number of established supporters of the Anglo-American alliance within the Conservative Party. Ironically, such people now look to the commonsense approach of Sir Geoffrey Howe at the Foreign Office to curb the cowboy President. It is not long since the same people regarded Sir Geoffrey as Mrs Thatcher's puppet.

There is, and always has been, a smaller group on the far right of the Conservative Party which takes the issue a stage further and urges an end to Atlanticism, a withdrawal from the Anglo-American commitment, and a straightforward go-it-alone approach in defence as well as diplomacy. Save for their belief in a genuinely independent British nuclear deterrent (ie a home-made one)

they do not differ greatly from the far Left.

Yet the whole issue now seems likely to have even more immediate consequences for the future conduct of our internal debate about peace and war, nuclear weapons, defence policy, and public expenditure. It implies that for the first time since 1945, a substantial portion of the British electorate is prepared to question the proposition that the more you spend on arms the safer you will be.

At the most elementary level this will have a significant impact on the Cabinet's current debate on public spending priorities, for it is already clear that Mr Michael Heseltine and the Defence Ministry is now in the centre of the Treasury's sights. Mr Lawson intends to squeeze him mercilessly this year.

In the past, when defence budgets have been under attack, it has been necessary only for the service chiefs and their allies on the Conservative benches to conjure up the image of the Mongol horde (translated nowadays into SS20s) to win the argument. But what if the public does not believe that version of events any more?

At the very minimum, it means that Mr Heseltine can no longer present himself to his Cabinet colleagues as an

electoral sacred cow. At the worst, it could mean that he will eventually be forced to abandon his financial juggling and deliver a genuine cut involving one or another of his major defence programmes.

But the long-term consequences could be even wider than this, challenging the whole status of defence policy as an election winner for the Conservative Party. In previous elections the very mention of the dread word "unilateralism" was sufficient to frighten voters away from the Labour Party. But what will happen if the voters are now becoming just as frightened of President Reagan as they are of Comrade Gorbachev?

For many people it is possible that a policy which will get cruise missiles out of our country lanes and American A-bombers out of our skies may suddenly look rather more attractive than one which looks increasingly like playing Rostand to President Reagan's Don Quixote. And if that policy is coupled with one which dumps the horrendously expensive Trident missile programme, it may seem all the better.

In short, Mr Kimmo's long-standing commitment to a non-nuclear defence policy may not be the vote-loser some people say it is. With Mr Reagan's help, it might just turn out to be a vote winner after all.

Tough at the top

THE OPTIMISTIC noises and wisecracks emerging from the Bethesda Naval Hospital yesterday—less than 24 hours after President Reagan's encounter with major surgery—bear a remarkable similarity in tone to those just over four years ago when Mr Reagan escaped assassination.

The White House trumpeting of Mr Reagan's "beautiful" recovery from the operation follows closely the precedent set after his operation for a removal of a bullet in March 1981 after a 26-year-old young man, John Hinckley, tried to kill him outside the Washington Hilton Hotel. It was not until several days later, when Mr Reagan was generally sitting up in bed writing handwritten notes to Mr Brezhnev, that the public learned how close the American leader had come to death.

It was then revealed that the bullet which penetrated Mr Reagan's chest had passed within an inch of his heart and that the internal bleeding had been so severe he had almost drowned in his own blood. As it was, the temporary subterfuge paid off because of his remarkable powers of recuperation.

The course of action chosen by the White House in 1981 and again over the weekend has a long and distinguished history, encompassing such world statesmen as Woodrow Wilson, Winston Churchill, and Franklin Roosevelt. More recently in the United States, the new Stephen Ambrose biography of Eisenhower discloses, the general was advised by aides to march into hospital after his 1955 heart attack for "moral factors," although he was quickly placed in an oxygen tent once inside.

By the same token, the Reagan White House has been almost too successful in convincing the American public of the 74-year-old leader's extraordinary health. Ever since the assassination attempt, America has become accustomed to a steady diet of news items stressing the President's amazing fitness for a man of his age. The objective in the run-up to the 1984 election was to show that he was a good deal more healthy than men ten years younger.

On every occasion possible, the White House has allowed the television networks to take footage of the President riding and clearing brush on his California ranch. Indeed, the cancer doctor, Steven Rosenberg, who was drafted in for the operation, joined this particular game at the weekend saying that Mr Reagan would be ready for riding at his ranch in time for his scheduled holiday on August 14. How could he possibly know before full pathology reports are ready today?

In this barrage of detail about Mr Reagan's strong condition, the story of the polyp discovered in his colon some 14 months ago in March 1984, was almost lost. At the time, Mr Reagan's doctors used a snare to remove the first of what turned out to be one of three polyps. The polyp was pronounced small and benign by the White House, Mr Reagan was put on a special diet, but the further battery of tests which any ordinary American heartily would have been skipped, causing a great deal of questioning by outside doctors.

When a polyp has been found, doctors usually recommend a full examination with a colonoscope. Most would also call for an X-ray and an accompanying barium enema. There has been no confirmation from the White House that any such tests took place.

These reasons are not difficult to fathom. In March 1984 the primaries were in full swing, the crisis in Beirut was dominating foreign policy, and the need was the White House leadership crippled by presidential infirmity. It would have raised questions, not only about the management of national affairs but about the wisdom of electing a then 73-year-old man—the oldest ever to sit in the Oval Office—to another four-year term.

Politics had been ruled more important than what was portrayed at the time as a very minor setback to Mr Reagan's health—bearer of the challenged status of the Republican party. Mr Reagan was only campaigning who could lead it to a magnificent victory at the polls.

The President is expected to remain in hospital at least for 10 days. And while a brave show of conducting the business of government from his hospital bed is little made, there can be little doubt that the President has been severely weakened by the operation and will have a difficult time doing, even if matters go well, it could be well into the autumn before Mr Reagan—autumn he is considerably older—will be in full control of his administration.

HAVING watched and heard ten hours of the Live Aid bash at Wembley, you have to be a bit amazed and awed at the sheer, sweet, innocent, hopeful, impossible altruism of the whole idea, and of the thousands upon thousands of people in that stadium.

Christian missionaries are long out of fashion, but I believe some of these people have that same hope of a perfect world. But the missionaries were more prudent, since the world of which they had such high hopes was the next world.

Consider, last winter Mr Bob Geldof, a pop performer and impresario, sees television pictures of starving children in Ethiopia and persuades 40 pop artists to make a record of which the \$8 million in profits go to relieve famine.

On Saturday this was taken a step further when vast crowds assembled at Wembley and across the Atlantic in Philadelphia, the whole thing was televised worldwide, and 1,500 billion people watched. Mr Geldof has been proposed for a Nobel Peace Prize and anything between \$11.5 million and \$25 million—choose your figure—will go to feed more of the starving.

Splendid. But what about those people at Wembley, who paid £22 to get in, what did they think they were doing? Some, probably most, just came to the biggest pop concert in the history of ballyhoo, but I do believe many came with the highest motives.

They were no longer trying to relieve famine in Ethiopia, though that alone would be a large enough impossibility, given the appalling government of that country, which does not want to see some of its people fed at all. They were no longer trying to feed just Africa, even though Live Aid's symbol consisted largely of an outline of that awful continent, and the official programme includes a full page cartoon declaring that Africans are "our roots, our brothers, our sisters, that are dying of starvation. Africa would be a huge task, and if they were attempting it, those gathered at Wembley would have to recognise the contributions of those who have already done a great deal towards that end—the benevolent United States, the poor old Commonwealth, and the government of that international villain, South Africa, which has for years been exporting cheap maize to its northern neighbours.

But the aim of these people is a grander one, and it was proclaimed in a banner over the Wembley stage: "Feed the World. But there the final departure was made from

reality, and I can only applaud the hopeless and daft nobility of it all and retreat into an attempt to describe what the day was like.

First of all, this was an event made for television. Anyone at home saw far more, and saw it better, than anyone who was there. As a concert, it was often a shambles. From the press pen (ticket £100), and from those other bits of the ground into which I wandered, it was often impossible to hear a single word, sung or spoken. I listened intently to whole lyrics and understood not a single word. When someone came on and said "Thank you, ladies and gentlemen," I could only guess, from long familiarity with that phrase uttered in an uproar, that those were probably the words intended.

You couldn't see much either. I was closer than two-thirds of the audience, but the performers on stage were generally invisible to the naked eye and had to be watched on great big television screens mounted at the side of the stage. When a girl came on to this screen, her image beamed as it later appeared not from Wembley but from Cologne, it was only the merest guess that she was speaking German, and when this did become clear, when blue subtitles were flashed on to the screen, they were illegible anyway.

When something called Simple Minds was beamed in from Philadelphia not an



Terry Coleman

Missionary zeal in a world of famine

Above: pitch invasion at Wembley. Right: Roger Daltrey—back with The Who just for the world gig

American word was audible, only the chat of the Wembley technicians which came, accompanied by electronic howls, over an evidently open microphone they were fixing for the next Wembley act.

Downstairs for a hamburger, in a tatty café calling itself the banqueting hall, I found myself at the same table as an unknown pop star, girlfriend, and hanger-on. He talked about 35 shows he'd just given on a 35-day tour. Israel, Hungary, the United States, and Japan were discussed. The pop performer thought Israel was still worth touring; the hanger-on did not. They discussed who was about to have a nervous breakdown and then the hanger-on said, "Great place to do business today. Anyone who's anyone will be here."

But in the banqueting hall you could at least watch television monitors, which made sense of what was going on, even though the BBC presenter was much scoffed at by those in the trade, and did look as though he was introducing Blue Peter.

Outside again, where nothing was on stage and the great big television screens were in their usual chaos with no commentary at all, I flicked through the official programme. This is a document which is very glossy and official, costs £5, but is never the less so unobtainable because fans are buying 10 at a time for souvenirs. It has lots of colour pictures of the stars, accompanied by their remarks or by biographical synopses.

The Boomtown Rats say: "This is what hands do. They get screamed at and booed too. . . . Sometimes I don't know what the fuck is going on." Elvis Costello is said to have inspired judgment, faultless taste, and sheer inspiration. Brian Ferry is said to be diffident, innovative, intelligent, evocative, and nostalgic. I remember him as making even more noise than anyone before.

Then there were some weird things. When the acts from Philadelphia got over, which was not always and not without technical hitches like breaking up of picture and hoots and yowls, it was obviously impossible for those at the far stretches of the stadium to tell whether the act was coming from Philadelphia or Wembley, because the stage at that distance was invisible. So, twice, when Philadelphia acts did become audible, the fans at Wembley, urged by television screens to wave, did wave.

Then, at 5.37pm, I had just watched, I think, an Irish group called U2, when something did indeed happen which was out of all time and space. A man's disembodied voice came over the loudspeakers, and was for some reason in part audible. There was no image on the big television screens.

The voice was that of a man speaking what used to be known as standard or BBC English (long since disowned by the poor BBC) and was describing the feeding of



children at an Ethiopian refugee camp. After he had spoken, the thin voices of children sang. It took me back to boyhood recollections of the queen's, —no, the king's—wireless broadcasts at Christmas, after which we used to hear voices reporting to us, from round the Empire, and children singing.

I tell you, it was strange. It will be thought utterly unworthy if I remark as I shall that fewer children starved in those days.

Well, the razzmatazz went on. Phil Collins ("the eternal perfectionist") having played at Wembley, was choppered out (giant picture of helicopter taking off), took Concorde to New York (utterly inaudible telephone conversation from this aircraft), and was due to perform in Philadelphia at the same local time as he had at Wembley, the east coast of America being five hours behind us.

Downstairs again for coffee, I watched more television and turned to the official programme which said: "The BBC will have spent about \$50,000 for 15 continuous hours of television and radio, which makes it a bargain for the corporation." Well, yes indeed. When I checked with the BBC press office, I was told those figures hadn't been gone into but sounded reasonable, and that, as for other kinds of programmes, an hour of drama would cost £225,000, an hour of documentary £70,000, and an hour of light entertainment, say a quiz, £90,000.

Leaving radio aside for the moment, I see from the Radio Times that BBC2 showed 10 hours from 12 noon until about 10 at night, and that BBC1 then took over, showing mostly stuff from Philadelphia from 10 pm until four in the morning.

Now the event was newsworthy, otherwise no-one would pay £100 for a press ticket. Let's go further and say it was the biggest pop event seen so far. Then let's leave aside the six hours of late night television, which wouldn't otherwise have been filled with music. Then let's leave aside Radio 1, which would have been filled with rubbish anyway. That still leaves ten solid hours on BBC2 of pop music, all bought for the price of one cheap quiz show.

Just where does this leave the BBC's almighty pretensions that it provides the best broadcasting in the world? Where does it leave its crooning about public service broadcasting? Where does it leave its lofty disinterest in ratings? Where does it leave its delusions of grandeur? Two hours of this concert, since it was plainly an important event, would have been fair: say three, then. Ten hours would have made poor old Reith turn in his grave. I have no hope that my modest remarks will make Alastair Milne even turn in his chair.

At Wembley, as the evening drew on, the spectators were singing along, singing lyrics which, as I have said,

were for the most part, I should have thought, not only inaudible but unidentifiable. This means they know those lyrics intimately. Now you don't expect Glynedebourne, but Wembley's music was for the most part barbaric. Can it be true that this stuff is the only thing many of those spectators knew thoroughly? Or the thing they knew most thoroughly? More thoroughly than, say, their work?

At 9.07, down in the banqueting hall, lots of police gathered round the entrance to the royal box, and I thought, though the Princess of Wales had long gone, that it must at least be someone about to emerge. But it was only a pop singer, who felt that perhaps he had over-lighted us longer enough. As he left he was surrounded by police and by bouncers wearing sweaters carrying the legend, "Call-A-Hand Security."

In the stadium there was then a strange shambles. Nothing on the stage or on the big television screens for several minutes. Silence from the crowd while kept throwing something. I could not see what, in the air. Then a video act shown on the screens of a woman having out songs which was whistling at. Cries of "Get her off," then, unannounced so far as I heard, a man began playing the piano on stage, and he got a bit of a slow hand-clap, and there was scattered booing, only it turned out to be Paul McCartney, no less.

I didn't realise this at first. I think many spectators didn't. When he was recognised, and his microphone worked, it all ended in triumph and they all sang "Do They Know It's Christmas?" This was a pop concert. But as I said at the beginning, it was something more than that. I believe a lot of the spectators would like to take on the shoulders the burden of feeding the world, and believe they can do it, or begin doing it.

Therefore, I suggest that they should demand to know, and should be told, where all the money goes that was raised worldwide on Saturday. I must make it clear that I do not at all question the good faith of the many stars who gave their time, or of the producers, or of anyone concerned with the concert.

The publicity will have helped some of them, but that's by the way and they couldn't help it. But what happens when this money is turned into food and gets out to the world. I have seen sacks of powdered milk grabbed from an American plane in West Africa by the local crooks. So what will happen to the money? What will happen to the food? Anyone who watched for 10 hours at Wembley ought to want to know that.

IN SO FAR as I understand the official Labour Party line against the idea of black section and the position that Mr. Kinnock is putting, it seems to be that the Labour movement really has no internal differentiations. The Labour Party should speak for everybody: within it, men and women, blacks and whites, are equal. To have an organised black section would simply be to have a sort of apartheid in reverse.

I would have more respect for this position if I thought that the Labour party had in fact, in the past, ever really shown itself willing to represent the needs and experiences and demands of black people in this society. But there is no evidence that there has ever been any substantial effort by the Party to move in that direction. And while that is the case, blacks have had to take on those political tasks for themselves.

They have been pushing against opposition in society from a number of points. And now that the advance of their own politics has reached the point where some of them at any rate are knocking on the doors of the traditional political and industrial organisations, those organisations have to yield to those demands — or respond to them in some way.

A second criticism, which I take more seriously, is one advanced by blacks themselves, many of whom have given up the idea of parliamentary politics or salvation through the established political organisations, who have had to organise outside the parliamentary political spectrum and gone to the streets.

There they have had to sustain the resistance that blacks have put up to police harassment and to develop their own legal and advice centres and internal support mechanisms. The fact is that blacks have only really survived socially and politically in this society over the past 20 years precisely through developing their own political resistance. They've had very little help from outside, from the traditional political organisations. And what they say is that working in these organisations is a kind of deviation from the real task. We'll get lost inside the parliamentary mechanism, they say, and black politics will be confined — becoming just one more issue in the many on Labour's agenda.

This is a very serious question, and I would myself be very concerned if the result of the thrust to develop black sections in the Labour Party were to be the disappearance of the whole range of black political activities in the community. I think that would be a disastrous development.

I think also that those people who are pushing for black sections have to respond to the criticisms: they have to show that they are not simply trying to advance their own political careers, and that they do understand some of the problems involved in trying to limit black politics within the tight framework of a parliamentary political strategy, which has never done very much for black people who are themselves outside the political institutions.

I take this criticism very seriously, but I say that I don't think we are in a situation in which there is only one clear political route along which blacks will and must advance. In fact, we will take any route that is and to establish a political strength of the black commu-



No party can beat its own drum over blacks, who are outside the political institutions

The gulf between Labour and blacks

STUART HALL

nity — and to impose its demands on society.

Some people have taken the Labour Party route, and those who are going that way are perfectly right to demand autonomous capacities to organise themselves, and to establish a political agenda for themselves inside the party. That is a perfectly legitimate demand. But it's not the small and end-all of black politics.

There have of course been some attempts to found national black political organisations, and I think many people who have been involved in black politics have the idea that perhaps the communities would be stronger if they not only depended on localised political resistance and organisation, but also could come together in some national or nationwide forum which could formulate general demands on behalf of the black community.

That's been tried again and again over the last 20 or 25 years. I suppose that the

attempt to found the Campaign Against Racial Discrimination (CARD) in the 1960s was the last really serious effort to found a radical, nationally based, organisation for black politics. One of the reasons why these attempts to establish a national forum have not come off is simply because such organisations tend to be too far divorced from the actual day-to-day experience of repression and exploitation which the black community has gone through.

And I think people are right to say "We're willing to forgo national politics if the result is that we can develop a politics which grows with and from the actual lived experience of blacks in this society."

This is a trend which is true not just of black politics, but of politics in general. People now have much less confidence in the organised political parties and in their capacity to represent the real forces in British politics. The parties seem so

bureaucratically removed from where the daily nitty gritty of politics goes on. That's quite a good reason why we've not seen a national black political organisation, and why I don't think that black sections in the Labour Party should be taken as a substitute for that national black political organisation. We're nowhere near the point where black sections could generalise their political demands sufficiently to meet the variety of black experiences in society. These sections are only in particular the working class and radical and progressive opinion — has been transformed by the historical presence of substantial numbers of blacks — men and women — working in it. They've changed the nature of class relations and the composition of the class.

They've changed the nature of industrial work and the conditions under which people live in the cities. Their presence is all over the place.

Yet this is not reflected in institutional organisations, which consistently — partly through their racism, partly through their prejudice, partly through an old habitual instinct — just go on doing things as they always have. They have resisted the experience, demands and needs of black people, and the way they want to imprint themselves on the industrial agenda. The neglect of black constituents by the Labour Party by now adds up to a horrendous story. I'm not surprised that in the 1979 and 1983 elections there were significant indications that the Labour vote among black people in inner cities was beginning to fall off. People in the black communities simply don't any longer take an automatic allegiance to the Labour Party as a fact of political life.

This is despite the fact

that some people from those communities have joined the party and their trade unions and in many places in London and elsewhere, serve as councillors.

But what many people are saying is that there is very little evidence that the party is able to identify itself with their struggles at the grassroots level or willing to alter its political agenda to reflect the presence of racism in society and the specific needs of black people. The only way for the people who choose to take the Labour route is to begin to transform and change the institutions of the Left and the Labour movement radically from the inside. And they can only do that by organising on their terms, articulating their experiences politically, and conducting a struggle with the institutions to change their relationship to questions of racism and so on.

Now that seems to me a perfectly legitimate political claim. I'm not at all surprised that many black people who have listened to the hypocrisy with which the demand is being met by the traditional Labour movement are deeply pessimistic about its capacity to alter itself in relation to this changing history.

The Labour movement, the Left and the Labour Party itself are deeply in trouble, deeply in crisis, because of their relationship to a variety of social, economic and political struggles — not only among black people, but among women, in sexual politics, in poverty, among people in the dispossessed classes of modern Thatcherism. The Labour Party has never been able to identify itself as a living political organisation which seeks to articulate the demands coming from below, and represent its real popular constituencies.

One reason for this is that the Party has this notion that the experience of the working class is an undifferentiated one, that there's a kind of automatic unity in which blacks and whites, men and women, straight and gay, everybody will love everybody else, and the Labour Party will be able to speak on behalf of this already unified, popular set of constituencies.

The fact is that the Labour movement and the Left and the popular constituencies are no longer like that. People have differentiated experiences. They might be members of the working class, but to be a black unemployed young person gives you a different experience, confronts different sources of opposition, than to be white.

The Labour movement in the future is going to have to recognise this much more differentiated nature of its constituencies. It will have to see itself as engaged in the active business of building politics that reflect the experiences of black people, of doing something new to articulate the racism and class of society in which black people and white people together have to live.

That requires a really fundamental change in the nature of the Labour movement and the Left, of which I'm afraid Kinnock, although officially leader of the party, hasn't the slightest conception.

Stuart Hall is professor of sociology at the Open University. This is an edited extract from a discussion to be broadcast on Open Space, BBC 2, on Wednesday night at 7.35.

We are the World; you are the Third World

Mark Lewis

WHEN I first tried to write something on the music industry's various African records and videos, I immediately encountered what seemed to be a moral dilemma: despite the reservations I had about the packaging and presentation of the products, I had to accept that they had at least managed to raise a large amount of money for what was undeniably a good cause — to be critical in any way would have seemed like an act of bad faith. I was silenced then by the care that the records and their contributors exuded.

However, to meet these extraordinary manifestations of corporate concern within the music industry with no critical discussion of any kind, because we too care for the plight of those Third World people suffering from the results of political and economic repression, would be to acquiesce in a rather scandalous atmosphere of self-satisfaction. To say nothing would, I believe, be to alienate the witness to the depoliticisation of both starvation and the whole notion of care itself.

I was confirmed in my "bad faith" while watching the American Academy Video Awards on TV recently. The Academy announced the introduction of "a very new and special award," I groaned, as thousands of others must have, in cynical expectation. The very first recipient of "The Humanitarian Award" was of course the USA For Africa team, for their song and video We Are The World; for, in the words of one of the record's producers, managing the awesome task of bringing together in one roomful of America's greatest living artists.

Their's was neither the first nor the last awesome gathering. Since Christmas of last year we have had Bob Geldof and Midge Ure's Band Aid with Do They Know It's Christmas, and more recently Bryan Adams and friends with Tears Are Not Enough. All three records have gone to the top of their respective charts with the British and American records managing reciprocal transatlantic success.

Who has not been moved in some way by the spectacle of so many of our favourite musicians and singers from different epochs assembled together to sing for the plight of others. There is something quite touching about the likes of Ray Charles, Tina Turner, Bob Dylan and Diana Ross singing together quite simply because they care for a better world. But we should pause to think a little about this notion of caring which is so central to the success of these enterprises. A preliminary question that we might pose then could be: What would constitute a politics of caring?

To pose such a question means ultimately to consider questions of western imperialism and, crucially, the present day "return to Victorian values" as embodied within the concept of philanthropy.

Interestingly, many members of this latterday American salvation army played at Reagan's inaugural benefit. Even more interesting is that a number of the black stars did precisely that when 80 per cent of black Americans, recognising where their interests did not lie, voted against Reagan and his racist imperialist policies. Another awkward fact that we might consider is that some of the singers have in the past performed in South Africa.

Certainly the sense of being "touched" by the singers' performances soon shifted into one of witness when I considered the lyrics of the USA For Africa song, for they reveal the unwritten texts that inform the sentiments of the project. What is necessarily discovered but also revealed in the very words "we are the world" is the role of colonial history and present day imperialism in precipitating many of the current African crises. For the "world" that is elided here is the world of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the programmes of Western defence, and the world markets that dictate the prices and availability of crops — now and in the future. This is the world that is massively culpable for the terrorism of starvation, and it is a world that we wish we were not a part of.

To speak of Western "caring" as many have done in raising some \$50 million when Third World countries are currently going bankrupt attempting to repay the tens of billions of dollars that they owe to the US and its corporate allies, is a strange use of language.

Both Thatcher and Reagan have undertaken massive dismantlings of their respective welfare states. Renewed emphasis must be given, they declare, to private individuals and charitable activities. With this emphasis they are looking nostalgically to an earlier moment in history when welfare was the preserve of the wealthy philanthropist. This shift in priorities is a deliberate move to the private must be properly understood within the "new rights" desire for a "return to Victorian values." Is it not possible to consider the rock star as the latterday equivalent of the fantastical rich post-bourgeois entrepreneur of the 19th century? Certainly the whole Bandaid project can be viewed as exactly that form of philanthropic activity so vigorously encouraged by both Thatcher and Reagan.

Before setting too enthusiastically on this analogy, we should consider that there are important differences between the Victorian philanthropist and these modern figures. The 19th century philanthropist, feeling that "what was his money doing to 'look after' the poor and the destitute, utilised parts of his own wealth whereas the rock stars are for the most part only encouraging us to donate ours. The earlier philanthropist often insisted that his work remain anonymous or at the very least discreet. Today the stars, together with the music industry, have taken advantage of the massive explosion in satellite television communications in order to participate in one of the biggest media performances in history.

Philanthropy and charity are predicted on a masking over of contradiction, and therefore involve an absolute disavowal of ideology. In other words, the philanthropist is occasionally forced to recognise — he is quite often inadvertently stumbling upon things: turning on the television for instance — that there are in fact people in the world who are in a worse position than himself. But rather than struggling to radically change the system that has produced him as secure and wealthy, he chooses merely to apply band-aids, hoping of course that those more unsightly reminders of inequality and injustice will disappear.

Mark Lewis is a photographer who teaches visual studies in Ottawa.

Paymasters who hurt more than they help

Teresa Gorman

THE GOVERNMENT will shortly be deciding whether to abolish Britain's 2 wages councils, and the minimum wage rates they impose for 2.75 million workers in traditionally low-paid industries mainly retailing, catering and clothing.

There will be those within the Conservative Party, who, following the Brecon and Radnor by-election, will urge the Government to abandon its more radical proposals, including any idea of tackling this potentially controversial issue.

This would be tragic. It is the current administration's lack of a radical approach to unemployment that is responsible for much of

its loss of electoral support.

Wages councils dictate the terms of employment for over 300,000 firms, the majority of whom employ less than 10 people. These small firms are much more vulnerable to changes in market conditions than are large industries, characterised by a few employers dealing with a large labour force. For them collective bargaining may be appropriate. But for small firms, flexibility in wage negotiations is often essential to their survival.

Wages councils are defended on the grounds that they protect vulnerable workers from low wages. But the very opposite is the case. The concept of "low pay" is, in any case, vague and in need of clarification. The question must surely be: how paid, relative to what, the whom? There can be no objective definition of the term "wage rates" — whether "high", "medium" or "low" — are, or should be, deter-

mined within the specific economic conditions experienced by the business.

And behind the business stands the customer. It is he or she who ultimately decides on the rate for the job. Within the context of a free economy a person's pay is determined by the demand for the end product. Why else do some professional tennis players earn millions each year while the men who prepare the courts for them to play on earn lesser sums? If wages are too high relative to demand, the predictable consequence will be bankruptcy of the firm and unemployment for the staff.

Many individual small firms will pay far more than the desirous rates recommended by wages councils for adults and skilled workers. But inevitably some will not be able to meet the demand. Are we right to destroy these potential jobs which may be raised by someone looking for work

for reasons other than money? It may be to supplement a family income. Two thirds of jobs covered by wages councils are in fact part-time. Or the job may provide them with a chance to gain valuable work experience which could lead to something better. Most important of all, it may be the only opportunity for a lonely or disabled person to get out of the home and meet others. A business which is prepared to provide such a valuable service should not be pilloried by the rhetoric of the Low Pay Unit.

The primary function of a business in a free society is to provide goods and services, not employment. Employment is secondary to this. A new religious law may be imposed, but if the business is a success, forcing the businessman to act as a branch of the welfare state does untold harm to job opportunities. We have a social security system which is designed to

provide a safety net for those who, for one reason or another, cannot earn much. Nowadays, if a worker thinks his pay is too low he is free to turn down the job and devote himself to something else or he can decide not to work at all.

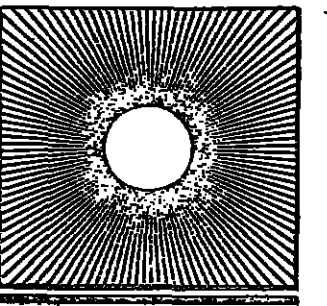
Perhaps the greatest harm done by wages councils is to the young and unskilled. The average rate for a 16-year-old school leaver is 62 per cent of the adult rate (compared with only 20 per cent in most of our European counterparts). So it is little wonder that employers increasingly prefer to use a mature and skilled person on a part-time basis, and it is no surprise at all that we have a high level of youth unemployment. Stan Siebert, a lecturer at Birmingham University, has calculated that 230,000 teenagers are on the dole because starting rates of pay are fixed too high. Why employ new technology when you can get cheap

labour — There is no career structure or real progress for the majority of operators in these industries so ambitious people leave and the industry tends to rely heavily on immigrant labourers like McDonalds to come to this country and show us how to operate the food industry in an "up-to-date" fashion.

Wages councils belong to a bygone age. The case for their abolition is overwhelming. The Employment Protection Act already provides for individual wage contracts between an employer and an employee. It is amazingly arrogant and patronising for a third party to interfere to prevent people reaching such mutually beneficial arrangements to work with each other.

Teresa Gorman is chairman of ASP, the Alliance of Small Firms and Self-Employed People Ltd, 279 Church Road, London SE 19 2QC.

The challenge of unchallengeable religions



FACE TO FAITH

Denis MacEoin

WHILE A TWA airliner was grounded on the tarmac at Beirut airport, surrounded by Shiite militiamen, the American space shuttle Discovery was orbiting a few hundred miles above it, with a Sunni astronaut aboard. Shortly before his departure into the hitherto un-Islamicised void, the young spaceman was given permission by the Saudi religious authorities to dispense with the ablutions required before the day. Since hearing of this decision, my mind has been occupied by the very many issues such a ruling raises in terms of Islamic laws. I have to ask how it is deemed possible for even the most pious Muslim astronaut to pray at all. Ablutions are far from

the only requirement for prayer in Islam.

Perhaps this all sounds a little facetious, but it does indeed raise a serious point. Islam is not the only religion with a demanding legal and ritual system: the above example was chosen simply because it presented itself. But I do think it serves to illustrate the idea that we should not, perhaps, be asking whether religion as such can adjust (or be made to adjust) to modern situations and methods, but whether certain types of religion are capable of making such an adjustment.

Since the last century, Muslim reformers have tried all sorts of ways to get round the problems raised by contact with Western society, its devices, and its val-

ues. Such attempts are not, in fact, all that new. Ever since the days around the 9th century, when Muslim theorists first advanced the notion of a pure system of Islamic practice derived from that of the Prophet and his companions, people have had to adjust the ideal to the reality or vice versa.

There are only two easy ways out of such a dilemma: to abandon the faith altogether or to create a new religion. The Baha'is opted for the second solution in the last century when they emerged from Shiite Islam with a new religious law and the dream of a perfect society ruled by religious institutions. Modern Baha'is still

preach their faith as a new religion for modern man, divinely revealed to be consistent with the needs of contemporary society. But the Baha'is solution illustrates the problem of the easy option. A new religious law may free you of your immediate sense of frustration with what seems an antiquated system. But if the new law is divinely ordained and basically unalterable, it can only have a very limited shelf-life.

Baha'is law may differ in many details from Islamic law, but it is still a *sharia*, a system of religious legislation that must be obeyed — and enforced — as the ultimate expression of God's will for men, both individually and corporately. A Baha'is spaceman would not have to

cover his head when praying, but he would still have to perform his ablutions, and his prayer.

The problem of adjustment seems to lie, then, not so much with religions in the abstract, but with those concrete religions that are bound by a code of ethics and behaviour that forces the individual to conform to a total, unchallengeable system. So long as such systems are closed rather than open, historicist and utopian rather than committed to an empiricist working out of life in the world, they will either remain loftily immune to change or, in their rigidity, immensely vulnerable to it.

Dr. Dennis MacEoin lectures on Religion in the Department of Religious Studies in the University of Newcastle.

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

House of Commons

Monday: Debate on National Health Service pay; oil and pipelines bill, remaining stages; Trustee Savings Bank bill, Lords amendments.

Tuesday: Debate on rate support grant for England and Wales.

Wednesday: Administration of justice bill, remaining stages; Debate on Edinburgh rate reduction report; revaluation rate rebates (Scotland) order.

Thursday: Debate on export promotion estimates; insolvent bill, remaining stages.

Friday: Betting and gaming (Northern Ireland) order; nursing homes and agencies (N.I.) order; gas (N.I.) order.

House of Lords

Monday: Local government bill, Commons amendments; short debate on reform of planning laws.

Tuesday: Transport bill committee; Northern Ireland orders.

Wednesday: Sporting events (control of alcohol) bill; report and third reading; supplementary estimates (requirements) amendment; regulation of district salmon fisheries boards (Scotland) bill, committee.

Select Committees

Monday: Treasury: International Monetary Arrangements; Witness: Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Public Accounts: Department of Trade report on Nexos; Monitoring of the British Technology Group; Witnesses: Sir Brian Hayes and Mr C. Barker.

Tuesday: Education: Prison Education; Witness: Lord Glenarthur.

Wednesday: Scottish Affairs: Fisheries Protection; Witnesses: Scottish Office officials.

Trade: The Post Office; Witness: Sir Ronald Dearing.

Employment: Special employment measures; Witness: The Volunteer Centre.

Unopposed Bills: Oxfordshire (Lords); Greater London Council (General Powers); British Railways (Trowse Bridge) (Lords).

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Finding hotel rooms is big business. Geoffrey Gibbs reports

Bookings in plenty and no reservations

BUSINESS PEOPLE

MOST companies would be agast if their staff spent as much time on the telephone as do many of the 300 people employed by the privately-controlled Expotel group.

But telephone lines provide the lifeblood of business on which the west London-based hotel reservations and theatre bookings combine depend for its very existence. The hotter the phones, the happier the management.

This year the banks of phones at the group's Hamersmith headquarters have been hotter than ever. Expotel is doing a roaring trade in its staple business of finding hotel rooms for the corporate customers who use the service. And with tourists flooding into Britain, its Keith Prowse offshoot has been kept firmly on its toes by the daily demand for its theatre, pop concert and sports ticketing operations.

Expotel is the brainchild of publicity-shy Ranjit Anand whose parents settled in Britain in the 1940s after finding the family home on the wrong side of the line during the dark days of partition in India.

Anand's father, who worked in the commerce department of the Indian High Commission in London, brought his wife back to London and used his savings to run a small hotel in Kensington.

It was while working there during a summer vacation from university that Ranjit, now 36, spotted the business opening that led to the formation of the original Expotel operation.

The hotel, renamed the Kensington Town House and no longer owned by the family, was close to both Earls Court and Olympia. This meant that the business travellers who regularly used the hotel often found they could not get a room when a major exhibition was on at one of the nearby exhibition centres.

"And that," as Ranjit's younger, more flamboyant brother, Dev, remarks, "was not a good business philosophy."

The task of finding hotel rooms may have started as a service to the hotel's regular customers but it soon developed into a business in its own right.

"There were other booking agencies around but they were doing things in a very low key manner," says Dev, aged 30, the managing director of the hotel reservations arm of the group.

Having identified the opportunity presented by the reservations business, Ranjit dropped out of his statistics course at the University of London in 1971 to set up his own operation. He was joined by his brother in June of the following year.

The business that started life from a room in the Town House "with two phones and a telex" now claims to be the largest hotel accommodation broker in Europe, handling around 1,300 bookings at UK and overseas hotels each day and acting for more than 15,000 companies each year.

The group provides a free service to the hotel customer but takes a basic 8 per cent commission on the total bill itself for filling the room. It has a regular allocation of 1,200 rooms a night in London and a further 750 in the rest of the UK. It undertakes to guarantee a booking even in the event of late arrival.

Expotel is quick to emphasise that its role is that of broker and not of representa-

tion for the hotels. A clasp watch is kept on the quality of rooms and services provided by the establishments into which clients are booked.

While the hotel bookings operation remains the mainstay of the group, Expotel has branched out into a number of related areas. It now runs a busy conference desk offering a venue-finding service for companies planning conferences and seminars and a special events desk that works closely with the organisers using the National Exhibition Centre and other venues.

Expotel's biggest move came four years ago when it acquired the then ailing Keith Prowse theatre ticketing agency and travel business for a reported £500,000.

The group spent two years turning the agency around, putting in new systems, expanding the ticketing operations into other areas such as pop concerts and sporting events.

Keith Prowse's managing director, Paul Burns, who joined Expotel from Britannia Ferries in 1981, and Peter Selby, the Keith Prowse managing director who came to the group in 1974 from Rank Hotels where he was conference sales manager.

"Right now we are quite happy being private," says Dev Anand. "It gives us a certain flexibility. But we tend to do things as if we were a public company in the way we manage our affairs and we are pretty much aware that one day we may want to go public if a particular acquisition came along or we wanted significant capital for expansion."

Keith Prowse has been trading healthily since 1983 and will make a useful contribution to an overall group profit that could be set to top the £1 million mark for the first time this year.

Turnover of the combined organisation is running at around £55 million with about £28 million coming from hotel bookings, £20 million from the Keith Prowse ticketing operation and the remainder from retail and business house travel.

The successful growth of the organisation has inevitably prompted a number of inquiries from potential sponsors eager to persuade the group to go public. But the four working directors appear in no hurry to come to market.

At present the business is firmly controlled by the two brothers who own 75 per cent of the shares between them. The balance is held by the Keith Prowse managing director, Paul Burns, who joined Expotel from Britannia Ferries in 1981, and Peter Selby, the Keith Prowse managing director who came to the group in 1974 from Rank Hotels where he was conference sales manager.

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The hidden costs of a company car

THE HIGH cost of motoring is bothering one reader — only one? — who writes to blame it on frequent model changes and facelifts and the company car. I am not in agreement with the second cause as this institution — largely a British one — seems to be entirely immoral, as there has been no discussion in Parliament or elsewhere on whether or not some people should have a special advantage over their fellows. It is simply an arbitrary decision of the tax people.

A free car supplied with free tax, insurance, servicing, repairs, and petrol must be worth at least £3,000 a year, yet the tax imposed reaches a maximum of about one-tenth of this amount, although people still complain about this minuscule charge. In other countries this concession is limited to very few people in the United States, for example, to presidents and vice-presidents of companies, not to every office boy, as in England.

One of the great injustices is that the man with a company car enjoys free travel to and from his work, which the rest of us have to pay for out of taxed income. How can this be justified? The company car is no longer a tool which the man needs, but a perk in lieu of salary, or in addition to salary.

Returning to the United States for a moment, I visited a friend there (now retired) who was president of a large company. He not only had a fleet of Cadillacs, but a period barn suitably restored to house them, and his private petrol pump at home maintained by the company. He also had an outdoor dining room heated by 30,000 watts in winter so that he could entertain his guests. "I don't want you guys to think this is just the average American home," he said.

But my reader who started all this says: "One of the reasons for the high cost of motoring is the rapid model-changing. Even when there has been no alteration in the

George Bishop has a look at some people with a special advantage over their fellows

mechanics of a car it is given cosmetic changes. New colour schemes, body stripes, wheel trims. This means additional lines of spares have to be carried which serve no real purpose."

The firm of Datsun has introduced an incredible number of changes to their basic models over the last few years. This keeps the second-hand value of their cars down. "This would, of course, act against the new car buyer who would lose out on his trade-in, but help the man who is buying his old car."

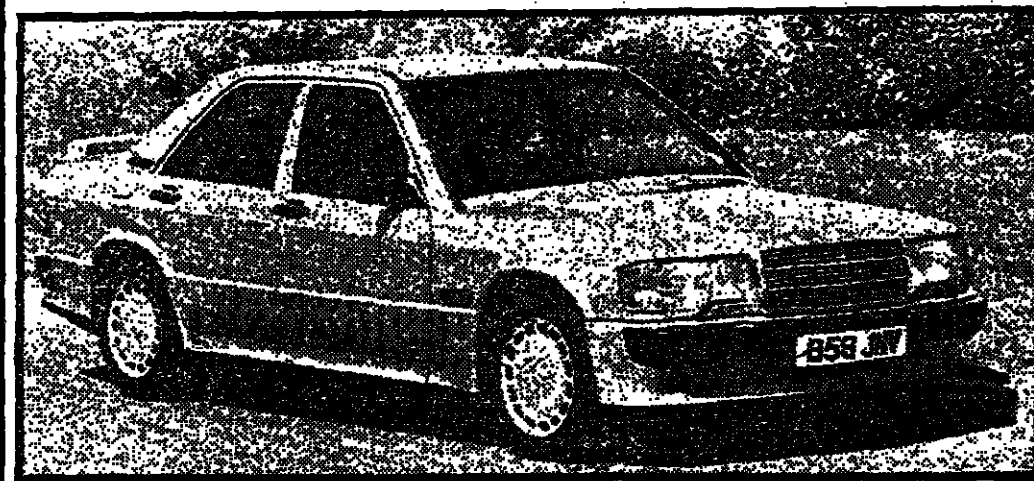
My reader goes on: "Apart from this the biggest cause of the rising cost of motoring must be company cars. Because the cost is not borne by the user and the true cost is partly shared between employer and taxpayer there is no incentive to keep costs low." Hear, hear.

He goes on: "The economic cost of motoring is only part of the problem. Social costs inflicted by pollution, road casualties, and less of visual amenity are borne by everybody. We all pay, whether we are motorists or not. Surely any fair social system would make those who benefit pay for the problems which result?"

"Motoring should only be permitted to the level where roads can cope without accidents, and to our mutual advantage by getting lorries off the road and making better use of the railways."

In my own life I do tend to use rail or air for long journeys when possible, but the usual problem is of needing local transport at the end. This can be solved by hire cars, but this is an expensive way of doing things.

This sounds like cycle



Mercedes-Benz 190E (above) and the Saab 900 Turbo

Spoilers, dams — and skirts

COMPARISONS, as we are frequently reminded, are odorous which seems to leave the high performance version of the Mercedes-Benz 190 in something of a field of its own. A standard 2299cc engine has had extensive work done on it by Cosworth of Grand Prix fame with the result that it now produces a hefty 185 bhp, enough to push it to a 140 mph-plus maximum, a vivid acceleration, yet a docility when called for. Surprisingly, on the basis of the government's fuel tests, its consumption is not outrageous.

It comes with a full specification and spoilers and dams and skirts which the company assures me are not just bolt-on goodies but are all part of the aerodynamic treatment that reduces lift and improves stability and roadholding.

The cost is £21,045 but it

seems pointless rushing to your local dealer with a cheque — the orders are already in for the two hundred right hand drive models that will be produced this year: that figure should be doubled during 1986.

Porsche would obviously consider themselves to have a challenger as would BMW though the Mercedes secures on accommodation and boot

space. But a fair compromise could be found with the Saab 900 Turbo. A spacious car, not as fast and with a somewhat dated body. Yet it certainly has a flat and would cost £8,000 less than the Mercedes: some buyers might feel that the Saab offers admirable restraint against the Mercedes. And do have a word with your insurers first.

R.H.



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Mini 1275i Cabrio	£4590	1.8 L 3 Dr	£4980
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HINAULT: The bloodied Tour leader at the St Etienne finish

Charles Burgess with the Tour de France in Aurillac

Hinault broken but not beaten

A Spaniard won, a Belgian was second and Sean Kelly of Ireland was third when the Bastille Day stage of the Tour de France ended in the Auvergne town of Aurillac yesterday. But at least the French were able to celebrate the survival of their favourite, Bernard Hinault, who had bounced across the road and broken his nose in a crash in St Etienne on Saturday.

The country had held its breath, an apt act considering Hinault's injury, to see whether the holder of the yellow jersey would be all right. They need not have worried: Hinault arrived at the start in St Etienne yesterday morning to announce that he had slept well and was ready for the fray. His nose had been fractured in two places, but not put out of joint, and he had four stitches in a cut in his head.

After a 237-kilometre ride west across the verdant beauty of the Massif Central, Hinault finished with all his main

rivals and, apart from a sore nose, said he was feeling good. "I still have my two arms and my two legs and they will get me to Paris," he said.

The Breton had crashed 300 metres from the line in St Etienne and yesterday the argument still raged about who or what had caused it. What is without doubt is that Hinault, the Australian Phil Anderson and four other riders went down, their bodies and bikes bouncing along the road over Hinault and continued.

There was a media rush up the enclosed road which the police could not stop. It was five minutes before Hinault, his face covered in blood, and Anderson, his clothes ripped, remounted and then staggered across the line. Anderson had his shoes stolen by souvenir hunters, both had to change bikes. As the spill was in the last kilometre they did not lose any time, this rule being in force because accidents are so common in final sprints.

Some say it was the Young Canadian, Bauer, who caused the accident by swerving to avoid something bumped into Anderson, who then ran into Hinault. Bauer said he went in a straight line. Yesterday Hinault was saying nothing in public, but Anderson said that on the road Hinault accused him.

Anderson said: "Hinault was being very childish, saying that everything was my fault. He obviously had no idea who

caused it, but blamed me. He was being a baby. I don't fall on my arse for fun."

Every rider agreed that yesterday Hinault was as strong as ever, so perhaps the matter can be forgotten. But we shall see in the Pyrenees tomorrow whether Hinault is as strong as he seems.

Yesterday's 15th stage belonged to the 25-year-old Spaniard, Eduardo Chozas, whose Reynolds team knew at the start that they had no chance of winning the tour. A stage was all they could hope for and Chozas, who made a long break last week only to be caught just before the end, delivered the goods yesterday.

This time he stayed away for 100 kilometres over hills and dales resembling Yorkshire. But the hills were bigger, and the long, slow climb up the Puy Mary which last 60 kilometres before a short, sharp push to the summit was the most spectacular of the day. Chozas was nearly 11 minutes clear of the bunch at the

summit, with Scotland's Robert Millar leading them over and the Spaniard won by nearly 10 minutes after the long descent into Aurillac. The winner shot up to seventh overall, but that did not worry any of the top contenders. They know what he knows — that is all he will be allowed.

One man did not start yesterday, three abandoned, two finished above the allotted time and Paul Sherwen finished 74th to move up to 149th out of the 151 left on the road to Paris.

TOUR DE FRANCE — 14th Stage (Aurillac-Moritz-Aurillac), 150 km. (1st, E. Chozas, 2:27.15; 2nd, R. Millar, 2:30.15; 3rd, S. Kelly, 2:31.15; 4th, P. Anderson, 2:32.15; 5th, J. B. Guerin, 2:33.15; 6th, J. P. Fournier, 2:34.15; 7th, J. P. Delgado, 2:35.15; 8th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:36.15; 9th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:37.15; 10th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:38.15; 11th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:39.15; 12th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:40.15; 13th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:41.15; 14th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:42.15; 15th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:43.15; 16th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:44.15; 17th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:45.15; 18th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:46.15; 19th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:47.15; 20th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:48.15; 21st, J. P. Lemerand, 2:49.15; 22nd, J. P. Lemerand, 2:50.15; 23rd, J. P. Lemerand, 2:51.15; 24th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:52.15; 25th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:53.15; 26th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:54.15; 27th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:55.15; 28th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:56.15; 29th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:57.15; 30th, J. P. Lemerand, 2:58.15; 31st, J. P. 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Anglia	1 30 Film: Seven Thunders, 1957 drama with Stephen Boyd, James Robertson and Justice	4 0 As London.	6 30 Sports.	9 25 TV's Outlook.	1 30 Diff'rent	Glynis Johns.	6 0 Calendar.	4 55 News; Mainly for Pleasure.
6 15 As London.	3 25 As London, 1957 drama with Stephen Boyd, James Robertson and Justice	4 12 Puffin's Placette.	7 0 As London.	10 25 Modern Madcap.	3 0 Part Along With Nancy.	3 0 For Valour.	6 30 Music for the Iron Voice played by James Dalton (organ)	6 30 Music for the Iron Voice played by James Dalton (organ)
10 25 Sesame Street.	5 15 Connections.	5 15 News.	7 0 As London.	10 25 Modern Madcap.	3 25 As London.	7 0 As London.	Buxtehude: Praeludium in A minor; Ich ruf zu dir, Herr Jesu Christ; Sweeney: Toccata in D minor; Ouder een Linde; Praetorius: Magnificat II toni; Nikolaus Bruhns: Praeludium.	7 0 As London.
10 25 Cartoon Time.	5 15 Connections.	5 15 News.	11 30 Pro-Celebrity Snooker.	10 30 Zoom the Dolphin.	5 15 Connections.	9 0 Quincy.	10 25 News at Ten.	10 25 News at Ten.
11 0 That's Holly.	5 15 Connections.	5 15 News.	12 15 Close.	11 0 As London.	5 15 Connections.	10 25 Calendar Compendy.	10 25 Calendar Compendy.	10 25 Calendar Compendy.
11 30 As London.	5 15 Connections.	5 15 News.		11 0 As London.	5 15 Connections.	11 0 Prisoner: Cell Block H.	11 0 Prisoner: Cell Block H.	11 0 Prisoner: Cell Block H.
1 30 As London.	5 15 Connections.	5 15 News.		11 0 As London.	5 15 Connections.	12 0 Close.	12 0 Close.	12 0 Close.
1 30 Film: The Sandwich Man, 1966 comedy with Michael Bentine, Dora Bryan.	5 15 Connections.	5 15 News.		11 0 As London.	5 15 Connections.			
3 15 As London.	5 15 Connections.	5 15 News.		11 0 As London.	5 15 Connections.			
5 15 As London.	5 15 Connections.	5 15 News.		11 0 As London.	5 15 Connections.			
5 45 News.	5 15 Connections.	5 15 News.		11 0 As London.	5 15 Connections.			
6 0 About Anglia.	5 15 Connections.	5 15 News.		11 0 As London.	5 15 Connections.			
6 20 City Sounds.	5 15 Connections.	5 15 News.		11 0 As London.	5 15 Connections.			
7 0 As London.	5 15 Connections.	5 15 News.		11 0 As London.	5 15 Connections.			
7 30 As London.	5 15 Connections.	5 15 News.		11 0 As London.	5 15 Connections.			
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